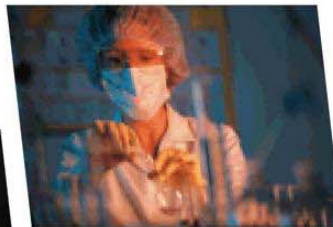




Mid-Region Council of Governments

*Communities
Working Together*

*2025 Socioeconomic Forecasts
by Data Analysis Subzones
for the Mid-Region of New Mexico*



S-03-01

2025 SOCIOECONOMIC FORECASTS

BY DATA ANALYSIS SUBZONES

FOR THE MID-REGION OF NEW MEXICO

**Consisting of Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, Valencia, and Southern Santa Fe
Counties in New Mexico**

April 2003

**Mid-Region Council of Governments of New Mexico
317 Commercial NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
<u>PART 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</u>	<u>1</u>
Overview	
Population	
Employment	
<u>PART 2: METHODOLOGY</u>	<u>15</u>
Background	
Demographic and Economic Control Totals	
Land Use Plan	
Land Use Analysis Model	
<u>PART 3: FORECAST OF POPULATION TO COUNTIES</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>PART 4: HOUSEHOLDS, POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS,</u>	
<u> AND HOUSING FORECASTS TO COUNTIES</u>	<u>29</u>
Introduction	
Population in Households	
Households	
Housing Units	
<u>PART 5: EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYED RESIDENTS</u>	<u>40</u>
Introduction	
Employment	
Short-range Employment Forecast, 2000 – 2006	
Long-range Employment Forecast, 2006 – 2025	
Employment Forecast for Counties	
Employed Residents	
<u>PART 6: FORECAST OF POPULATION, HOUSING AND</u>	
<u> EMPLOYMENT ON TRIBAL LANDS</u>	<u>69</u>
<u>PART 7: FORECAST FOR KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE</u>	<u>75</u>
<u>PART 8: FORECAST OF OTHER VARIABLES</u>	<u>78</u>
Income	
School Variables	
UNM	
TVI	
 FIGURES	
1 MRCOG Region	2
2 2025 Forecast Land Use, MRCOG Region	5

3	2025 Forecast and 1970 and 2000 Population for Counties	7
4	2025 Forecast and 2000 Employment for Counties	8
5	Percentage of Regional Growth by County	9
6	Subareas of the MRCOG Region	10
7	2000 Population and 2025 Forecast by Subareas	11
8	2000 Total Employment and 2025 Forecast by Subareas	14
9	Labor Force Participation Rates 1971 – 2025	58

TABLES

1	Population by County, 1950 – 2025	4
2	Employment by County, 1980 – 2025	13
3	Method for Evaluating Vacant, Agricultural and Range land Parcels	20
4	Method for Evaluating Currently Developed Parcels	22
5	Population Projections by County	25
6	Santa Fe County and Southern Santa Fe County	26
7	Summary of Population Projections for Southern Santa Fe County, 2000 – 2025	27
8	Historical and Projected SPDD3 and MRCOG Region Population, 1960 – 2025	27
9	Historical and Projected Rates of Growth for SPDD3 and MRCOG Region Population, 1960 – 2025	29
10	Population, Population in Group Quarters and Group Quarters Percentage 1960 – 2000 for MRCOG Region	30
11	Population, Population in Households, Population in Group Quarters and Group Quarters Percentage 2000 – 2025 for MRCOG Region	30
12	Forecast Population in Households by County	31
13	Average Household Size by County	32
14	Projected United States Average Household Size	32
15	MRCOG Region Projected Average Household Size	33
16	Forecast Households by County	33
17	Forecast Average Household Size by County	34
18	Forecast Housing Units by County	34
19	Multifamily Housing Units as a Percentage of Total Units by County, 1970 – 2000	35
20	Net Change in Type of Housing From Census to Census, 1970 – 2000	35
21	Housing Units by Type, 1970 – 2025	36
22	Housing Units by Type, 1970 – 2025: Bernalillo County	37
23	Housing Units by Type, 1970 – 2025: Sandoval County	37
24	Housing Units by Type, 1970 – 2025: Torrance County	38
25	Housing Units by Type, 1970 – 2025: Valencia County	38
26	Housing Units by Type, 1970 – 2025: Southern Santa Fe County	39
27	Calculation of Employment by County for March 2000	42
28	BBER Nonagricultural and Military Employment Forecast, 2001 –	

	2006	44
29	Albuquerque MSA Total Employment, 2001 – 2006	46
30	State Planning and Development District 3 Total Employment 2001 – 2006	46
31	Forecast Employment 2000 – 2006: MRCOG Region	47
32	Forecast Employment Percentage Distribution 2000 – 2006: MRCOG Region	48
33	Method 1: Projected Employment to 2025	50
34	Method 2: Projected Employment to 2025	51
35	Method 3: Projected Employment to 2025	51
36	Summary of Methods and Calculation of Total Employment	52
37	Forecast Employment to 2025	53
38	Percentage of Employment by County, 1980 – 2000	54
39	Forecast of Employment for Bernalillo County to 2025	55
40	Labor Force Characteristics, SPDD3, 1980 – 2000	57
41	Median Age and Percentage of Population Age 65 and Over	58
42	Summary of Regional Forecast of Employed Residents	60
43	Ratios Related to the Regional Forecast of Employed Residents	60
44	Consistency of Forecasts of Employment and Employed Residents ...	62
45	Employment Forecast to 2025 for the MRCOG Region	63
46	Employment by County for Mid-Region of New Mexico	63
47	Employment by County – Percentage of Region	64
48	Employment by Sector – Mid-Region of New Mexico	64
49	Employment by County by Sector: Bernalillo County	64
50	Employment by County by Sector: Sandoval County	65
51	Employment by County by Sector: Torrance County	65
52	Employment by County by Sector: Valencia County	65
53	Employment by County by Sector: Southern Santa Fe County	66
54	Ratios of Population to Employment Type by County: Bernalillo County	66
55	Ratios of Population to Employment Type by County: Sandoval County	66
56	Ratios of Population to Employment Type by County: Torrance County	67
57	Ratios of Population to Employment Type by County: Valencia County	67
58	Ratios of Population to Employment Type by County: Southern Santa Fe County	67
59	Ratios of Population to Employment Type: Mid-Region of New Mexico	68
60	Employment by Type by County	68
61	Forecast Population on Tribal Lands	70
62	Employment on Tribal Lands by SIC Sector	71
63	Population for Indian Tribal Areas and Trust Areas, 1970 – 2025	72
64	Housing Units for Indian Tribal Areas and Trust Areas, 1980 – 2025 ...	73
65	Employment for Indian Tribal Areas and Trust Areas, 1995 – 2025 ...	74

66	Kirtland Air Force Base Population, Housing, and Employment 1980 – 2000	75
67	Comparison of Persons per Households for Kirtland Air Force Base and MRCOG Region	76
68	Forecast of Population in Households	76
69	Forecast of Population, Housing, and Employment, Kirtland Air Force Base	77
70	Forecast Public School Enrollment by School Type	81
71	Forecast Enrollment for UNM	82
72	Forecast Enrollment for TVI	83

APPENDICIES

[APPENDIX A](#)

Data Analysis Subzones for the MRCOG Region

[APPENDIX B](#)

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set for Data Analysis Subzones

[APPENDIX C](#)

Forecast 2025 Socioeconomic Data Set for Data Analysis Subzones

[APPENDIX D](#)

Population, Housing, and Employment Change by Subareas of MRCOG Region

2025 SOCIOECONOMIC FORECASTS

PART 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OVERVIEW

A series of socioeconomic forecasts to 2025 has been prepared by the Mid-Region Council of Governments (MRCOG). The forecasts are primarily to provide inputs into the regional transportation model operated by MRCOG (formerly MRGCOG) and to support the regional and local planning activities of MRCOG. The data is available to other agencies for appropriate planning applications. The forecast area included the four counties of State Planning and Development District 3 (Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia) as well as southern Santa Fe County (FIGURE 1). Forecast data is provided for Data Analysis Subzones (DASZ), maps of the DASZ system are in the Appendix as well as on the MRCOG website, www.mrcog-nm.gov. DASZ data sets have been prepared for 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, and 2025. The 2000 and 2025 data sets are contained in the Appendix of this report. All of the data sets are available on the MRCOG web site.

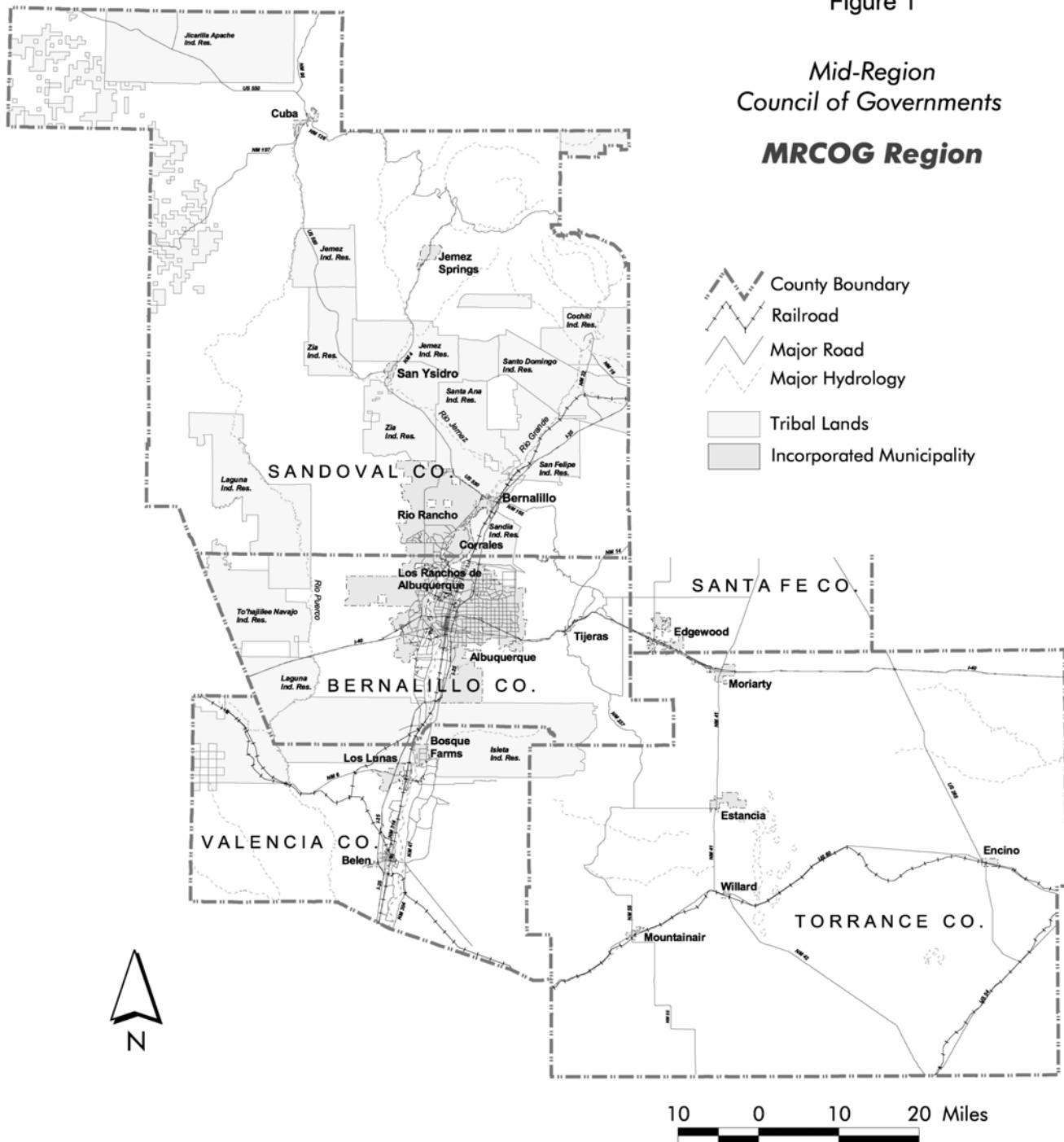
This series of forecasts was developed as part of the 2025 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) for the Albuquerque Metropolitan Planning Area (AMPA). As the MTP set of forecasts, this series is the base case scenario for transportation planning. The adoption of a base case set of forecasts does not preclude other scenarios which, in the future, may be developed to test the effects of specific projects or proposed changes in policy.

This report summarizes the forecast to 2025 and describes the methodology for generating the forecast series. In generating this report, MRCOG relied on a great deal of data that had been developed by other agencies. The population forecast was based on the August 2002 county projections by the University of New Mexico Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER). Employment forecasts were based on the April 2002 employment forecasts by BBER and data from the Regional Economic Models, Inc (REMI) Policy Insight model jointly owned by MRCOG, the City of Albuquerque, the New Mexico State Land Office, and Bernalillo County. Historical data was primarily obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the New Mexico Department of Labor, and MRCOG archives.

This series of forecasts was developed over many months with numerous future land use alternatives. There was considerable professional and public input into the discussions of the various alternatives and scenarios for the future. The Regional Plan, accepted by the MRCOG Board of Directors in 2000 established a general framework for the direction in which development in this region should be moving. During the process,

Figure 1

Mid-Region
Council of Governments
MRCOG Region



MRCOG staff met with planning directors or other representatives of each of the counties and municipalities within the region to obtain data on local zoning, growth patterns, and a sense of where development would most likely occur. In addition, MRCOG staff interviewed as many of the major developers and land owners as would agree to discuss their developments or plans for future developments. MRCOG closely tracked development and subdivision cases that were submitted to local planning agencies in Albuquerque and Bernalillo County. Outside of Bernalillo County there were repeat contacts with planning directors in growth areas. Since 1990, MRCOG has collected all building permits for new construction in the region and has geo-coded the permits to DASZ to track the land use development patterns. Wherever possible, MRCOG has collected the zoning maps and comprehensive plans of the municipalities and counties. MRCOG staff has also met with officials of most of the school districts to discuss plans for locations of future schools. MRCOG has also tracked the development of major planning activities including the Planned Growth Strategy in Albuquerque and the new comprehensive plan in Rio Rancho. All of this data was brought into the Land Use Analysis Model (LAM) to produce future year land use scenarios. MRCOG staff calibrated LAM on historical data from the greater Albuquerque area from 1973 to 1996 which caused LAM to treat all of the input data in the context of local land development history. The forecast is a composite of local historical development trends, official plans for the future as embodied in regional, comprehensive and master plans, and development proposals by the development community.

Highlights of the forecast from 2000 to 2025 include:

- An increase of 336,514 persons, a 45.6 percent increase;
- An increase of 162,377 housing units, a 52.5 percent increase;
- An increase in employment of 159,098, a 40.5 percent increase;
- An increase in the median age of the population from 34.9 years to 40.3;
- An increase in the over age 65 population of 157.2 percent;
- A decline in the percentage of employed persons 16 and over from 60.8 percent to 59.1 percent;
- A decline in average household size from 2.55 to 2.42;
- An increase in households of 52.6 percent; and
- An estimated 47 percent increase in the amount of land used for residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional uses from approximately 197,000 acres to 290,000 acres (excludes agricultural uses).

This forecast was developed as a land use forecast. The major advantage to this approach was to insure that the projected densities would be reasonable and appropriate so that excessive development would not be forecast for a DASZ. In addition, the use of a land use allocation method insured that the proposed development was consistent with the zoning, proposed zoning or proposed land uses for the area. Finally, forecasting based on land use allowed the forecast to be sensitive to the spatial relationships of various types of land use. It is emphasized that the land use is generalized and based on a grid with cells that are approximately one-quarter acre; the land use forecast should not be viewed as a forecast for land parcels. It should also be understood that in forecasting future land use, the location of specific uses may in many cases be approximate and

should not necessarily be associated with an actual parcel of land. A representation of the forecast land use in the core of the Region is presented in FIGURE 2. Population forecast by county is displayed in FIGURE 3. The employment forecast is displayed in FIGURE 4.

POPULATION

MRCOG used the BBER county level forecasts for Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia Counties as the basis for this series of forecasts. MRCOG added a forecast for the southern portion of Santa Fe County to complete the forecast for the MRCOG Region. Population for the Region is expected to increase by 46 percent to 1,075,238. This would be an average annual growth rate of 1.5 percent. The projected growth rate is somewhat slower than the 2.4 percent average annual rate of growth in this Region over the past 30 years.

Sandoval County has been the most rapidly growing county in the Region over the past 30 years, and is expected to continue to be the most rapidly growing through 2025. The partial county of southern Santa Fe, however, has exceeded the growth rate for Sandoval. Over the next 25 years, southern Santa Fe is expected to continue to grow more rapidly than Sandoval County.

Population growth by county since 1950 is provided in TABLE 1, along with the forecast to 2025. It shows that growth has been strong throughout the second half of the 20th century. The decade of the 1960's was the only period where the Region grew by less than 100,000 persons, and even in that decade the Region still added 60,000.

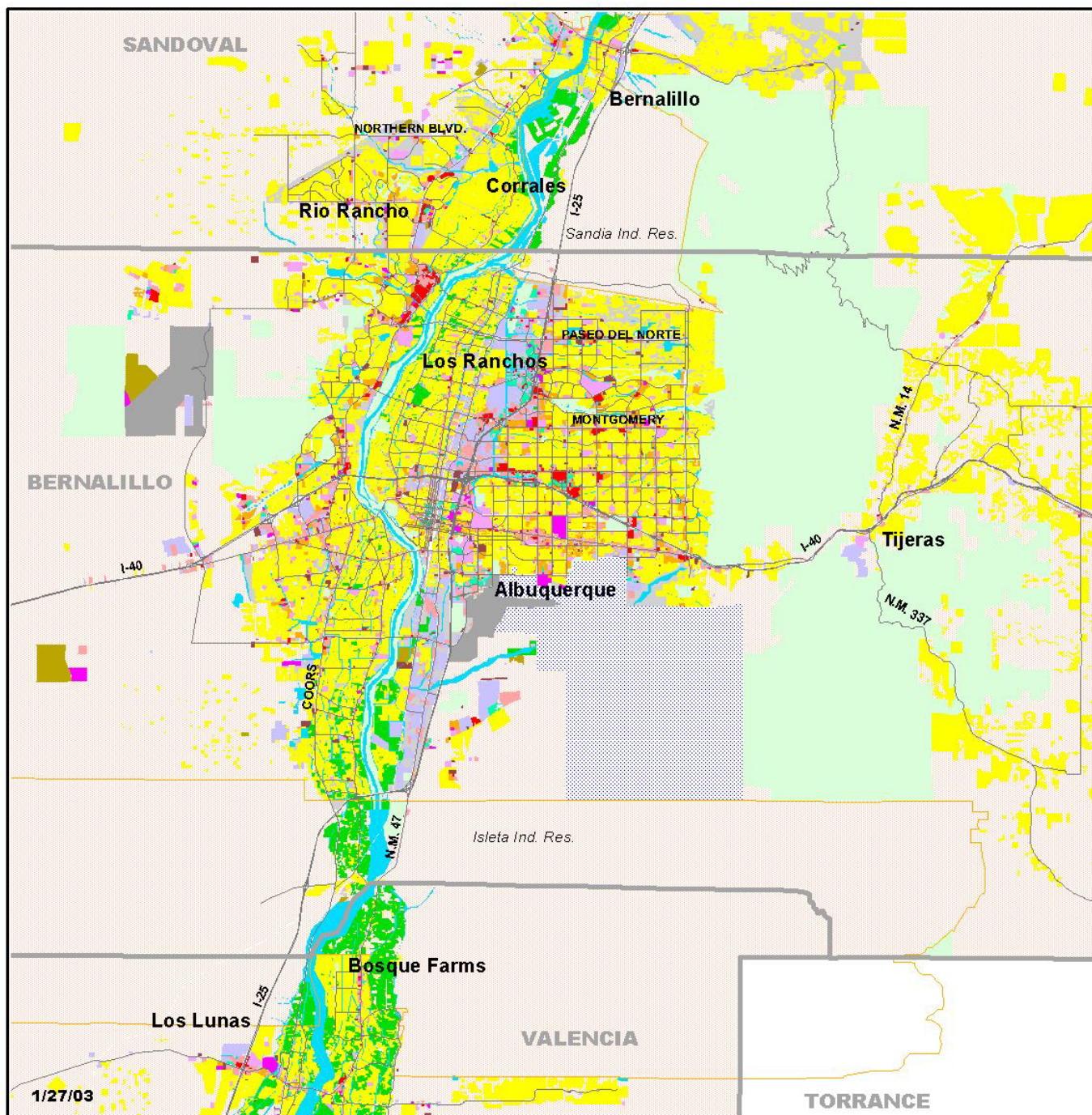
TABLE 1
POPULATION BY COUNTY 1950 – 2025, MRCOG REGION

Year	Bernalillo County	Sandoval County	Torrance County	Valencia County*	Southern Santa Fe County**	MRCOG Region
1950	145,673	12,438	8,012	13,530	200	179,853
1960	262,199	14,201	6,497	16,146	263	299,306
1970	315,774	17,492	5,290	20,451	296	359,303
1980	419,700	34,799	7,491	30,769	1,185	493,944
1990	480,577	63,319	10,285	45,235	3,700	603,116
2000	556,678	89,908	16,911	66,152	9,065	738,714
2005	595,954	108,538	19,523	76,512	11,363	811,890
2010	631,839	126,294	21,690	86,708	13,771	880,302
2015	666,114	144,377	23,475	97,330	16,206	947,502
2020	698,832	162,409	24,979	108,064	18,538	1,012,822
2025	729,750	179,998	26,318	118,593	20,579	1,075,238

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, UNM-BBER, and MRCOG

* Populations for the current boundaries of Valencia County prior to 1990 were estimated.

** Populations for southern Santa Fe County prior to 1990 were estimated.



2025 Forecast Land Use

- | | |
|--|--|
| Residential - Single Family | Rangeland / Dry Agriculture |
| Major Retail Commercial | Major Public Open Space, Parks, Recreation Land |
| Mixed and Minor Commercial | Natural Drainage / Riparian Systems |
| Office | Urban Vacant / Abandoned |
| Industrial / Wholesale | Landfills / Sewage Treatment Plants |
| Institutions | Other Urban Non-residential |
| Schools / Universities | Multi-Family Residential |
| Airports | KAFB |
| Agriculture, Irrigated | |



**Mid-Region
Council of Governments**
317 Commercial NE, Suite 104
Albuquerque, NM 87102
505-247-1750

Figure 2

**2025 Forecast Land Use
MRCOG Region**

Source: MRCOG.

(this page is left blank)

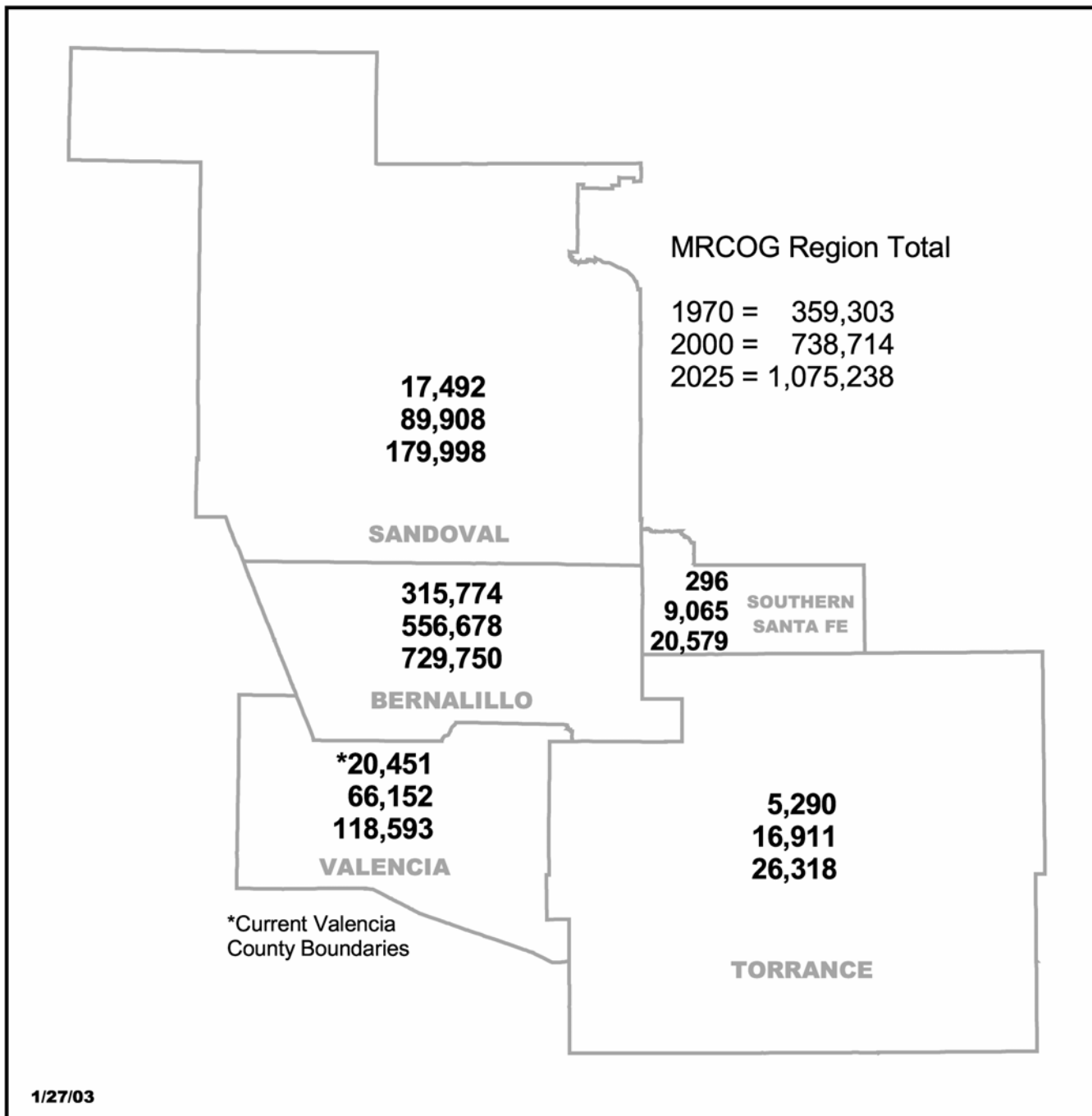
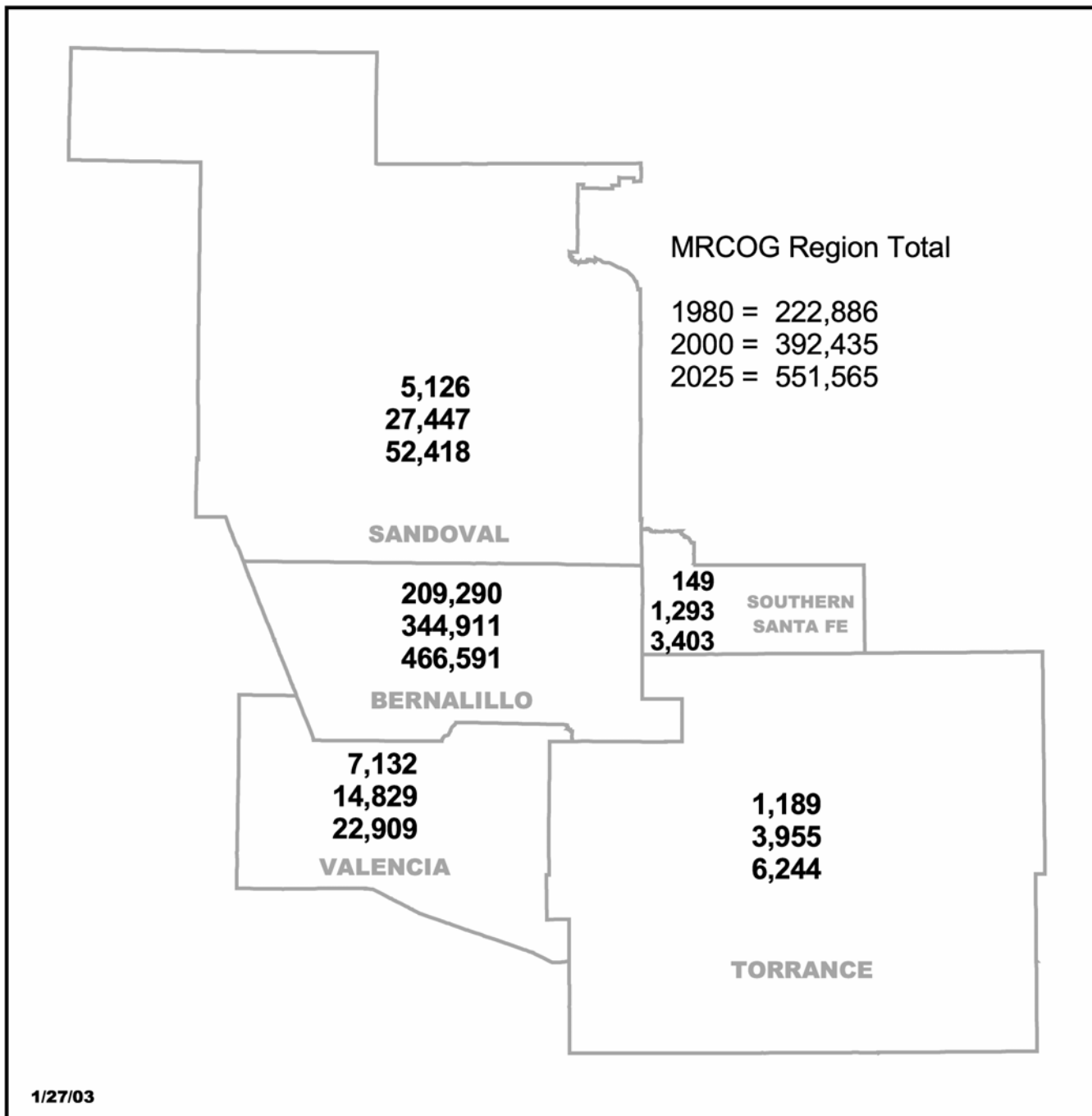


Figure 3

**2025 Forecast and
1970 and 2000 Population
MRCOG Region**



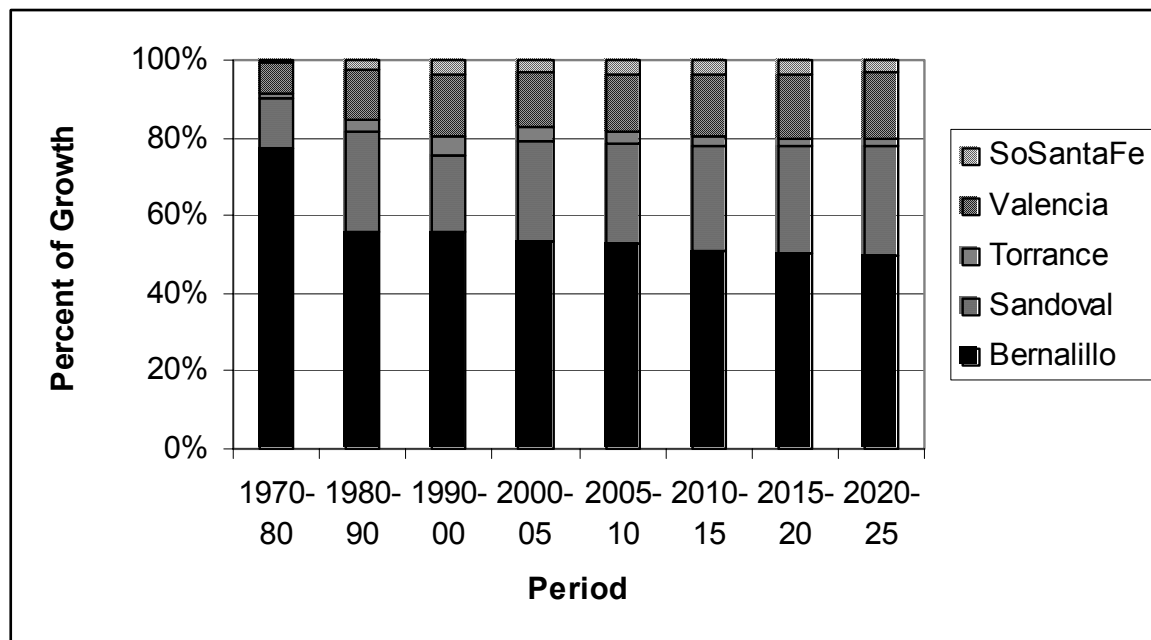
Total employment includes estimates of military, agricultural, and self-employment.

Figure 4

**2025 Forecast and
1980 and 2000 Estimated Total Employment
MRCOG Region**

It is informative to analyze the amount of change in each county to see patterns in growth. FIGURE 5 displays the percentage of regional growth for each county from 1970 through the forecast year of 2025. The percentage of the regional population growth captured by Bernalillo County has declined over time and is expected to continue to decline. In the last decade, Bernalillo County captured 56 percent of the regional growth. By 2025, it is forecast that the Bernalillo County share of the regional growth will be 49.5 percent. The principal beneficiary is expected to be Sandoval County, which is expected to increase its share of growth from 19.6 percent over the last decade to 28.2 percent in the 2020 to 2025 period. Over the next 25 years, Bernalillo County will continue to grow but an increasing amount of the regional growth will occur in the other counties.

FIGURE 5
PERCENTAGE OF REGIONAL GROWTH BY COUNTY



Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, UNM-BBER, and MRCOG

The distribution of population growth can be seen more clearly by examining subareas of the Region. MRCOG has divided the Region into 28 subareas that respect county boundaries. A map of the subareas is provided in FIGURE 6. Population for 2000 and 2025 for each subarea is provided in FIGURE 7.

The largest population growth is expected in subarea 1 (Northern Rio Rancho), subarea 26 (Valencia County), subarea 10 (Albuquerque's Southwest Mesa), and subareas 7 and 5 (Albuquerque's Northwest Mesa). The major growth is occurring in areas that have developable land near existing development. Much of the new residential development is expected to occur in master planned areas, or planned communities.

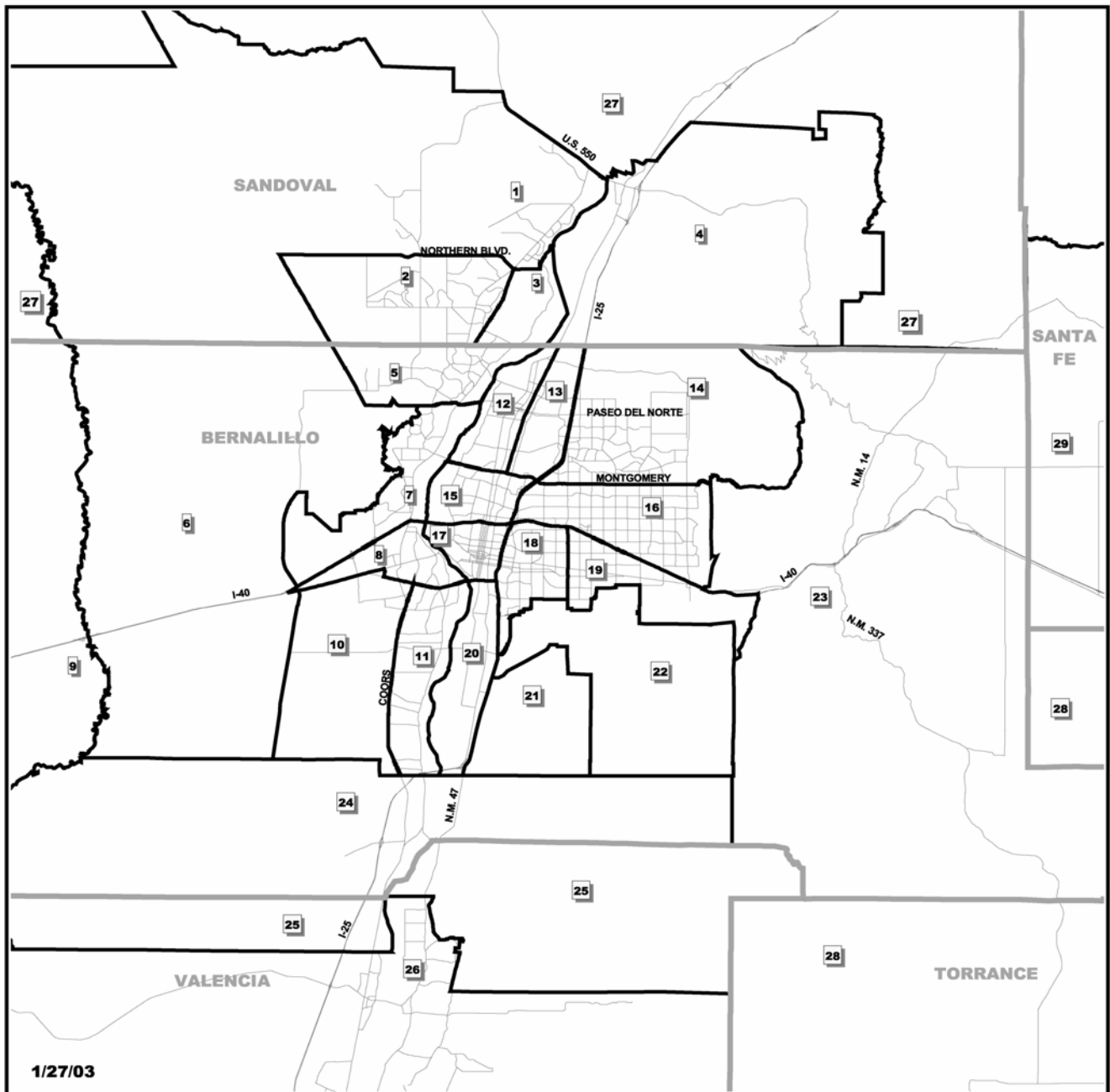


Figure 6

22 Subarea Identification Number

Subareas of the MRCOG Region

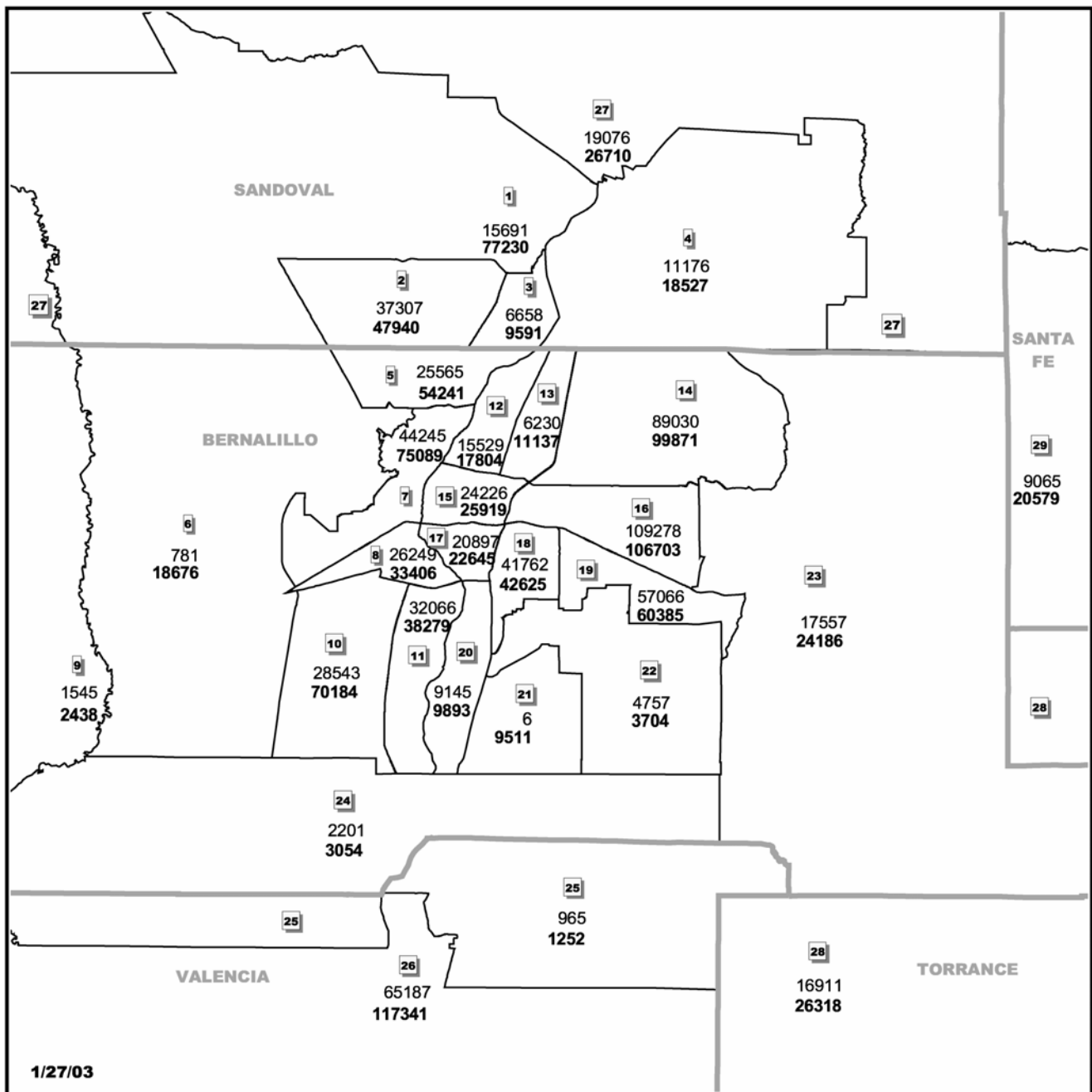


Figure 7

Total for MRCOG Region:
 2000 = 738,714
 2025 = 1,075,238

22 Subarea Number
4420 2000 Population
5500 2025 Forecast Population

**2000 Population and
 2025 Forecast by
 Subareas of the MRCOG Region**

MR COG
 Mid-Region
 Council of Governments
 317 Commercial NE, Suite 104
 Albuquerque, NM 87102
 505-247-1750

Subarea boundaries extend to county boundary
 where full extent of subarea not shown except for Subarea 29
 which only includes southern Santa Fe County.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census and MRCOG.

In addition to the major development expected on vacant lands, MRCOG is expecting a significant amount of infill residential development as well as redevelopment of older areas. The City of Albuquerque is investing a great deal of effort in promoting infill and redevelopment with the Centers and Corridors Comprehensive Plan Amendment and the recently adopted Planned Growth Strategy. Implementation committees have been established to guide and ensure that the goals of the Planned Growth Strategy will be accomplished. The infill and redevelopment is primarily expected in the valley including the Downtown area, the UNM/TVI area, the Nob Hill area, the east Central area, and the west Central area. This expectation of infill and redevelopment resulted in solid growth in subareas 8, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, and 19.

The rural areas of the East Mountains of Bernalillo County, the Edgewood area, and the Moriarty area are also expected to see significant growth in terms of percentage growth. While the amount of growth in these areas may be less, the impact could be considerable due to the percentage increase. Population is also expected to continue to increase on the Tribal Lands.

Some areas will experience a population loss. Generally these are areas with little or no vacant land, and the existing development is unlikely to be redeveloped within the 25-year frame of this forecast. Areas that cannot increase in housing units will probably lose population as a result of a declining household size. Subarea 16 in the lower Northeast Heights contains many such neighborhoods and this subarea is expected to decline in population. Kirtland Air Force Base in subarea 22 is also expected to lose population as a result of the razing of a large number of deteriorated housing units. There will be new units constructed on the Base, but at this time the projection is that fewer units will be built than the number razed.

EMPLOYMENT

MRCOG developed county level forecasts of employment based on employment forecasts by BBER and from the REMI model. LAM was used to allocate county forecasts to DASZs. Employment as defined for this series of forecasts as a count of jobs, including self-employment and agriculture. Therefore, the count for employment may be higher than in some other tabulations of employment, which count employed persons rather than jobs, or count tabulations that exclude agricultural employment or exclude self-employment. Historical and forecast employment is provided in TABLE 2.

Employment continues to be concentrated in Bernalillo County. In 1980, 94 percent of the Region's employment was within Bernalillo County. In 2000, Bernalillo County's portion of the Region had declined to 88 percent. It is projected that by 2025, Bernalillo County will account for 85 percent of the Region's employment. Sandoval and Valencia County are increasing in employment share, however, in recent years the growth in share for these two counties has slowed. Based on recent trends, the forecast is for slightly less decline in Bernalillo County's share of employment over the next 25 years than what has been seen over the past 20 years.

TABLE 2
EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY 1980 - 2025, MRCOG REGION

Year	Bernalillo County	Sandoval County	Torrance County	Valencia County*	Southern Santa Fe County**	MRCOG Region
1980	209,290	5,126	1,189	7,132	149	222,886
1990	271,670	11,185	2,060	9,124	294	294,333
1995	302,649	21,463	2,581	12,453	470	339,616
2000	344,911	27,447	3,955	14,829	1,293	392,435
2005	371,846	32,674	4,856	16,338	1,617	427,331
2010	402,563	38,249	5,325	18,171	1,985	466,293
2015	425,102	42,967	5,689	19,756	2,420	495,934
2020	446,121	47,659	5,975	21,326	2,903	523,984
2025	466,591	52,418	6,244	22,909	3,403	551,565

Sources: New Mexico Department of Labor, UNM-BBER, and MRCOG

* 1980 employment for the current boundaries of Valencia County was estimated.

** Employment for southern Santa Fe County prior to 1995 was estimated.

Forecast employment change by subarea is provided in FIGURE 8. The most increase in employment occurred in subarea 1 (Northern Rio Rancho), subarea 6 (Bernalillo County's Far West Mesa), subarea 7 (Albuquerque's lower Northwest Mesa), and subareas 14 and 13 (North I-25 Corridor). Rio Rancho is actively promoting industrial and commercial growth along U.S. 550 and NM 528 in Northern Rio Rancho, and all indications point to this area attracting employment growth. This forecast assumed the success of the Eclipse Aviation plant as well as the ability of the proposed planned communities to balance employment growth with housing growth on Bernalillo County's Far West Mesa. Employment growth on the Northwest Mesa and in the North I-25 Corridor is a continuation of the development that is occurring today.

There is also solid employment growth expected in Southern Rio Rancho, the Cottonwood area, and Valencia County; much of this growth is employment to serve the existing and growing population. There is also anticipated employment growth on Albuquerque's Southwest Mesa to serve the expanding population and to take advantage of proximity to I-40. Infill and redevelopment is expected to provide substantial growth in Downtown Albuquerque, the UNM/TVI area, Uptown, east Central, and west Central. This forecast also assumes that the proposed development at Mesa del Sol will attract employment as well as housing. The Tribal Lands in Sandoval and Bernalillo County should also continue to attract considerable increases in employment.

There is also growth anticipated that is locally significant. These are areas that may not generate as much growth as more urbanized areas of the region but should experience considerable percentage increases in employment. Chief among these are the East Mountains of Bernalillo County, the Edgewood area, and the Moriarty area.

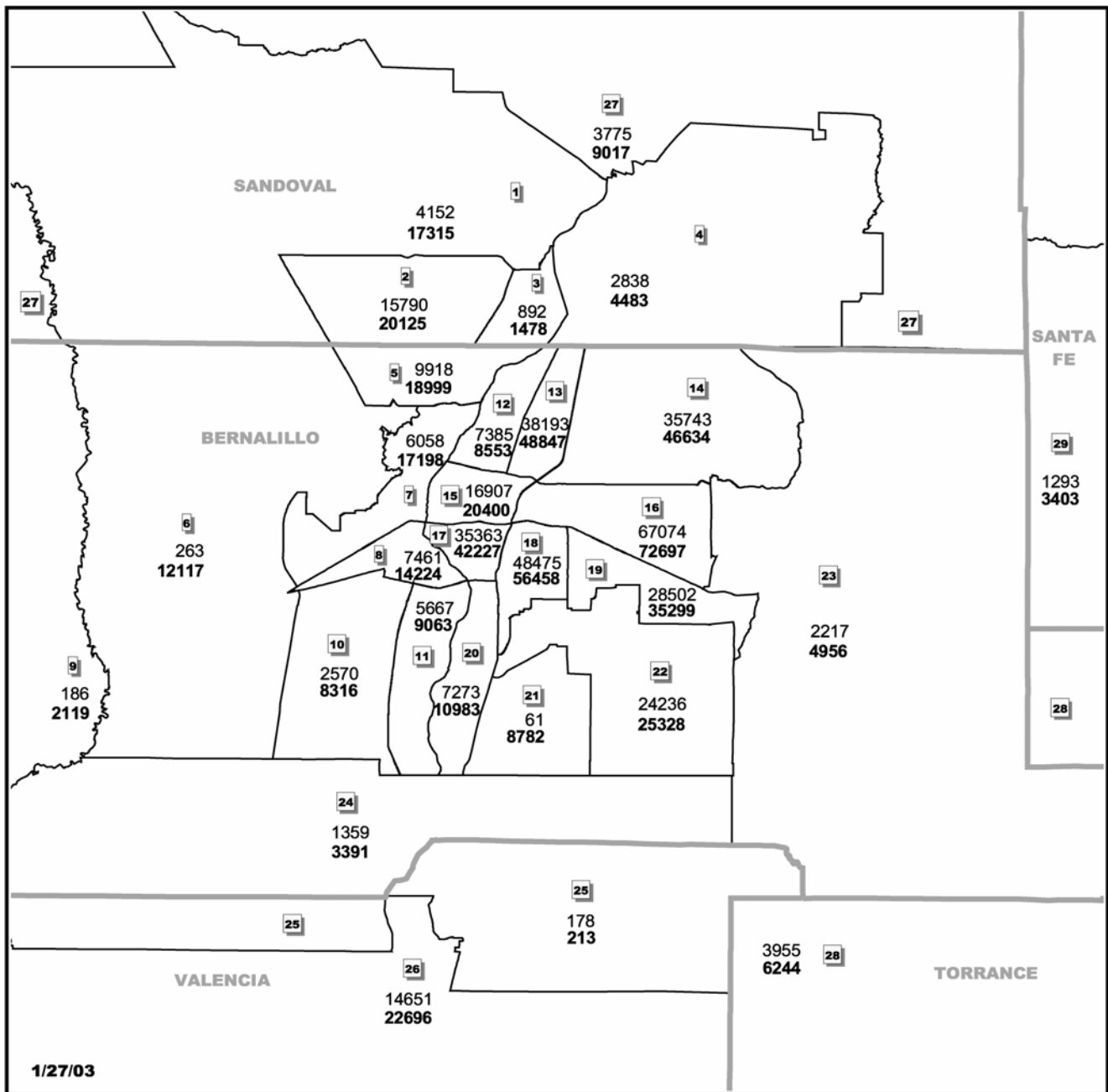


Figure 8

Total for MRCOG Region:
 2000 = 392,435
 2025 = 551,565

22 Subarea Number
 4420 2000 Employment
 5500 2025 Forecast Employment

**2000 Total Employment and
 2025 Forecast by
 Subareas of the MRCOG Region**

 **Mid-Region
 Council of Governments**
 317 Commercial NE, Suite 104
 Albuquerque, NM 87102
 505-247-1750

Subarea boundaries extend to county boundary
 where full extent of subarea not shown except for Subarea 29
 which only includes southern Santa Fe County.

Source: NM Dept. of Labor and MRCOG.

PART 2

METHODOLOGY

BACKGROUND

DASZ forecasts generated by MRCOG (formerly MRGCOG) have long been based on land use data and land use assumptions. Land use is still at the core of the DASZ forecasts. This Part describes the methodology for generating the 2025 MTP forecast for DASZs. The forecast methodology required demographic and economic control totals for the region or the various counties, MRCOG generated some of the regional and county totals. Subsequent Parts of this report describe the MRCOG methodology for the generation of the required control totals.

Since the development of the 2020 MTP, the geographic information system (GIS) capabilities of the Council of Governments have increased allowing MRCOG to more fully incorporate land use forecasts into the development of the socioeconomic data sets. The principal tool acquired by the Council of Governments was the Land Use Analysis Model (LAM) which was developed by Planning Technologies as part of the Focus 2050 project. The Land Use Analysis Model was documented in Socioeconomic Forecasts for Development of the 2025 Metropolitan Transportation Plan, TM-128 on pages 37 through 56 published in April 2001. LAM was built as an allocation model which required regional demographic and economic inputs along with an input land use plan.

Development of the 2025 MTP forecast data sets began in early 2000 when MRCOG prepared population and employment allocations for subareas of the Region. Two scenarios were prepared, one based on a forecast by the University of New Mexico Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER) and the other based on the Regional Plan. The land use allocations for both scenarios were reviewed by local planners representing the governments within the AMPA. The comments were directed toward the underlying assumptions as well as the ramifications of the forecast in the horizon year of 2025.

Comments from the first subarea allocations were incorporated in the development of two forecast scenarios that were produced later in 2000. These scenarios were prepared with Data Analysis Subzone (DASZ) data sets which allowed for transportation and air quality modeling. This modeling was done on the previous version of the MRCOG Transportation Model.

During the first half of 2001, MRCOG staff took the land use plans for these two scenarios to the local governments throughout the region for review, comment, and critique. Staff met with all governments within the Transportation Modeling Area and some governments in the Region but outside the Modeling Area. These meetings were with planners, zoning officials, councilors, and mayors. Council of Governments staff presented existing and forecast land use maps to the local government representatives for

their respective county or community. These meetings were discussions but there were at least five questions covered in each meeting which were: 1) Is either scenario a reasonable expectation as to how the community is likely to grow? 2) Is there growth forecast in an area where it is unlikely? 3) Is growth likely in an area where it is not forecast? 4) Can infrastructure be extended to areas where growth is projected? 5) How do the scenarios compare with the adopted plans and the current planning that is occurring in the community?

There were several other major events in 2001 that affected this project. 1) In March, MRCOG completed the disaggregation of the Department of Labor employment file to produce an employment data set for March 2000 at the DASZ level. 2) In late March, the Bureau of the Census released the Public Law File which contained block level population data from the 2000 Census. 3) In late summer, the Bureau of the Census released Summary File 1 which contained extensive data on the age distribution of the population, household size, and household composition. The Council of Governments used the newly available employment and population data and comments from review of the two forecast scenarios to construct a third forecast scenario which was really a set of scenarios. The third general land use scenario was an effort to merge assumptions and comments from the first two scenarios since the ultimate goal was to produce a single scenario. Within this third general scenario were four distinct scenarios, each with a unique forecast data set. Each of the data sets contained slightly different assumptions regarding future land use patterns. These data sets were subjected to transportation analyses which were reviewed by technical staff.

By late 2002, MRCOG staff had prepared, analyzed, and presented six scenarios for future growth in this Region. MRCOG staff moved the process toward an assimilation of the information gathered from the six scenarios to develop a preferred alternative. MRCOG prepared a fourth general land use scenario to develop a proposed preferred alternative. This general land use scenario was the basis for the seventh scenario which is presented in this report. As the seventh scenario was developed, there were modifications to accommodate new information up until mid-December of 2002.

During 2002, there were several events which impacted and shaped this seventh scenario. 1) MRCOG received Summary File 3 from the Bureau of Census which provided additional information regarding employment, income, and housing type. 2) In August, BBER completed a new forecast of population by county based on the 2000 Census. 3) Compromises between several divergent groups in the Albuquerque community were accomplished and the City of Albuquerque adopted a modified Planned Growth Strategy. 4) The City of Rio Rancho adopted a new Comprehensive Plan with a detailed land use plan.

In late summer 2002, while analysis of previous scenarios were still under way, MRCOG began developing a fourth general land use scenario which would be the basis for the seventh scenario. The third general land use scenario was modified with new information regarding new development proposals, new census data, new county forecasts, and revised land use plans from Albuquerque, Rio Rancho and elsewhere in the

Region. Information from the transportation analysis of the previous scenarios was incorporated into the development of this scenario primarily through modifications of the transportation networks input to the LAM model.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC CONTROL TOTALS

MRCOG generated DASZ forecasts by disaggregating regional and county forecasts to the DASZ level relying on land use data. The variables to be forecast were dictated by the inputs required for the MRCOG Transportation Model. In some cases, there were county forecasts available for the appropriate variable. In many cases, MRCOG staff were required to forecast the regional and county totals for the appropriate variables.

Population, housing, and employment control totals were generated by MRCOG from several sources. These control totals were required inputs to LAM as well as necessary data for constructing the socioeconomic data sets. At a minimum, LAM required regional totals for housing by type and employment by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) sector. Experience with LAM has shown that the quality of the LAM output can be improved by providing LAM with sub-regional control totals. These sub-regional control totals may be for counties or subareas within counties. The seventh scenario for the 2025 MTP was run in LAM using a combination of county control totals and control totals for Tribal Lands within counties.

As noted, MRCOG has significantly improved its forecasting capabilities since development of the 2020 MTP. Clearly a major component was the development of LAM. In addition, MRCOG with the City of Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, and the New Mexico State Land Office purchased the Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI) Policy Insight Model. The model is for the four-county State Planning and Development District 3 (SPDD3) which is composed of Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia Counties. The REMI model is calibrated on local economic data beginning in 1969 and updated annually. It generates forecasts by SIC sector to 2035 which enhances the MRCOG staff capability to develop the economic inputs to LAM.

The Council of Governments continues to rely on the University of New Mexico Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER) for population and short-term economic forecasts. BBER produces long-range forecasts of population by county, currently there are county population forecasts to 2030. BBER also produces short-term economic forecasts for the Albuquerque Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). The most recent BBER forecast at the time the 2025 MTP forecast was developed was to 2006. The MSA economic forecasts are not disaggregated to counties.

Council of Governments staff generated population control totals for the MRCOG Region from BBER forecasts. The BBER forecasts were for counties. MRCOG added a forecast for southern Santa Fe County which did incorporate the BBER forecast for Santa Fe County. The sum of the BBER forecasts for Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance and Valencia Counties with the MRCOG forecast for southern Santa Fe County provided a

regional population control total. The methodology for developing this regional control total is provided in Part 3 with the county control totals from BBER.

Housing by type was required as an input to LAM. In addition, households and population in households (household population) are both variables required in the MRCOG Transportation Model. Control totals for these variables were derived from the adjusted population forecasts, historical relationships, and national forecasts. The process is documented in Part 4.

Several employment variables are required for the MRCOG transportation model. It is important to note that the transportation model is calibrated on a definition of employment which includes agricultural employment, self-employment, and military enlistment. MRCOG staff developed the appropriate employment variables to input to LAM to generate the employment variables for the transportation model. The employment control totals were developed by MRCOG staff from BBER and REMI forecasts. The methodology for developing employment control totals is discussed in Part 5.

The Council of Governments does not forecast land use on Tribal lands and Kirtland Air Force Base (KAFB). Socioeconomic variables, however, are still required to be forecast for both Tribal lands and KAFB. Housing and employment on Tribal and KAFB lands were excluded from the totals input to LAM. It was necessary to forecast population, housing and employment for these areas in order to exclude the data from county totals prior to the input to LAM. The population, housing, and employment forecasts for Tribal lands and KAFB were then added to the output from LAM to produce a complete socioeconomic data set. Part 6 contains the description of the methodology for the forecast of population, housing and employment on Tribal Lands. Part 7 presents the methodology for projecting the variables for Kirtland Air Force Base.

LAND USE PLAN

The Land Use Analysis Model (LAM) requires an ArcView shape file containing the potential future land use by category and intensity. There are 18 land use categories. Each polygon in the shape file has an option for housing density and an option for employment density. Polygons are contiguous areas within the same DASZ that have the same generalized land use and can therefore be characterized by a single land use code. Polygons can be any shape or size. Generally, polygons contain numerous legal parcels of land.

There are several shape files input to LAM, among these input files is a file representing the existing land use; a file containing known or highly likely development called the known layer; and, a file containing the future land use plan called the plan file. Polygons in the plan file that differ from the existing land use are recognized by LAM as areas of potential development or redevelopment.

The future land use plan is made up of both the known file or known layer (shape file) and a potential development layer or plan file (shape file). The known layer is given precedence in the allocation. Projects that are currently being developed or certain of development are placed in the known layer. The plan layer contains all the future possible projects and is developed from a variety of sources. The plan must contain the potential for more development than is allowed in the projection year so that the allocation can choose where to allocate development. LAM then allocates to the potential development and redevelopment areas.

The input shape files were made up of polygons. LAM operates on a grid, therefore, the polygons in the shape files were converted to cells based on a 100-foot grid (approximately one-fourth acre). Each cell contained only one land use code along with two density values: one for housing and one for employment. The assignment of land use codes for the plan layer and the known layer was based on the following sources listed in order of preference: development proposals, adopted plans, existing zoning, current planning, and adjacent land uses.

Development proposals included both private and public sector proposals for actual construction. Adopted plans included comprehensive plans, area plans, sector plans, and master plans. Master plans tended to be generated from the private sector while the other plans were generally developed by one or more local governments. Existing zoning included areas that were currently subject to zoning and were zoned for an activity other than agriculture. Current planning included planning activities that municipal and county planning departments were engaged in or promoting. Areas that did not have a current zoning (other than agriculture) and were not included in any plan known MRCOG were evaluated based on adjacent land uses.

The criteria used to build the land use plan layer and the known layer are summarized in TABLE 3 and TABLE 4. The beginning point for the construction of these plan layers was the existing land use file which was made up of approximately 30,600 polygons representing land use as of April 2000. Polygons coded on the existing land use file as vacant, as agricultural, or as rangeland were evaluated and coded on the future land use layers using the steps in TABLE 3. In the evaluation, polygons could be divided into two or more new land use polygons. Polygons coded on the future land use layers contained a projected land use code and density. Polygons that were coded on the existing land use file as developed for residential, commercial, industrial, or institutional were considered to be available for at least the possibility of redevelopment. For purposes of LAM, redevelopment was defined as a change in land use. Redevelopment was evaluated using the steps in TABLE 4. Each table describes the steps for evaluating the polygons. The process began with the first step, at the point at which a step applied to a selected polygon, the appropriate action was taken and the next polygon was evaluated.

TABLE 3
METHOD FOR EVALUATING VACANT, AGRICULTURAL AND RANGELAND
POLYGONS FOR BUILDING THE LAND USE PLAN

Step	Type of Information Available	Action
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A project is currently under construction. • Site has been prepared and is ready for construction. • Subdivision has been completed and construction is reasonably certain given one of the following scenarios: this is a subsequent phase in an on-going development; the developer has other projects and this is a reasonable continuation of development elsewhere; there is adjacent activity similar to what is proposed so that there is considerable likelihood that the proposed project will be built. 	Place in Known Layer with the stated land uses and densities.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An approved master plan exists in sufficient detail to subdivide a site or obtain a building permit. • Interviews with developers that have provided information on planned development including density where the developer is confident that the project will be built. 	Enter the information in the Plan Layer with the stated land uses and densities.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted General Plan and Regional Plan concepts and proposals including comprehensive plans that pertain to specific sites or areas. • Adopted Plans including Area Plans and Sector Plans that specify land uses and densities. 	Specific land use and density data is entered into the Plan Layer. General concepts and proposals for specific sites or areas are referenced to be used to evaluate action in subsequent steps.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing zoning for a parcel is for a category other than an agricultural use and there is development activity or likely development activity in the general area of the parcel. 	The land use for the zoning category will be placed in the Plan Layer. If there is a specific density provided on the zone map, that density will be used. If a density is not available, the density will be determined from existing densities for similar zoned parcels. In examining

		similar zoned parcels, preference is given to adjacent parcels. If there are no applicable adjacent parcels, then the density is taken from nearby similar zoned parcels.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning for future land use or zoning are under development by local governments. Interviews with developers that have provided information on planned developments but the timing and certainty of the project is not known. Interviews with local government officials regarding the extension of infrastructure to provide for likely or proposed development. 	Specific land use and density data is entered into the Plan Layer if it is not in conflict with the adopted plans used in Step 3.
6	<p>A vacant or rangeland parcel has no zoning or is zoned for an agricultural use but it is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjacent to a developing area; Accessible by arterials; It is located in an area proposed for development by a planning document in Step 3 or Step 5 but there was insufficient specificity to designate the parcel. 	Place in the Plan with the land use suggested by adjacent development, location, or a planning document. The density will be determined by the general densities in the area or the applicable planning document.
7	<p>An irrigated agricultural parcel meets one or more of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The land has been subdivided; There is a special use permit for the parcel even though the parcel is still in agriculture; The parcel is surrounded by urban zoning or urban uses; The parcel is less than 5 acres; The parcel is adjacent to utilities; or The parcel is accessible from an adjacent street. 	If one or more of these criteria are met, the parcel may be added to the Plan Layer. Policies from the Plans in Step 3 and Step 5 will be considered in assessing the coding of these parcels. In areas where agriculture is proposed to be preserved but development is occurring, some parcels that meet the criteria may be randomly selected to be coded for potential development.

MRCOG staff was not compelled to code all vacant, rangeland, or agricultural parcels as a potential development category. Staff used information on the likely extent of utilities by 2025 as a limiting factor. For lands outside utility service areas, MRCOG considered past land absorption trends in the respective DASZ to determine a reasonable

amount of land to code into the Plan Layer. In general, there was an effort to not code lands in the Plan Layer as eligible for development if there was little or no reasonable opportunity for development by 2025 based on all the information available to MRCOG. Parcels that were known to have limitations to development and those limitations were not currently represented by a variable in the model were also not coded for potential development. An example of this latter category would be lands that had extreme topographic constraints.

TABLE 4
METHOD FOR EVALUATING CURRENTLY DEVELOPED PARCELS FOR
BUILDING THE LAND USE PLAN

Step	Criteria	Action
1	The parcel is in an area where redevelopment is occurring or an area that has been targeted for redevelopment. Targeted areas can be identified by local government staff or by formal planning processes such as the City of Albuquerque Centers & Corridors Comprehensive Plan Amendment.	Consider for coding the Plan Layer with a different land use or a higher density and move to step 2.
2	The land value appears to be higher than the value of the improvements.	If step 1 was yes, then proceed.
3	Lot size and configuration would be conducive to redevelopment.	If steps 1 and 2 were yes, then proceed.
4	There is investment occurring or likely to occur on adjacent properties.	If steps 1 through 3 were yes, then proceed
5	The land is vacant or partly vacant.	Make an informed judgment regarding the information collected from the criteria.

Coding for redevelopment was based on the five criteria listed in TABLE 4, but ultimately the coding of the Land Use Plan was based on a judgment informed by these five criteria. It was not reasonable that all land identified as redevelopment candidates from these criteria would be redeveloped by 2025. MRCOG staff with input from the staff of the respective local government along with these criteria made judgments as to which lands to code for a potential land use change.

The coding of the Land Use Plan has also been developed as an iterative process. Council of Governments staff developed, in early 2001, an initial 2025 forecast based on information that was available to MRCOG. The land use component of this initial forecast was reviewed with officials of all the local governments within the transportation modeling area. Comments from planning staff were incorporated in a complete revision of the land use plan. These comments were specifically included under Step 5 of TABLE 3 and as part of the evaluation of TABLE 4. The resulting Land Use Plan represented the best efforts by MRCOG to consolidate information as to likely or potential future land use for each polygon in the Plan. The land use evaluation was subject to change as new information became available. As noted earlier, the land use went through four iterations

before the final data sets were developed. The development of each iteration incorporated new or revised information to modify the prior land use plan iteration.

LAND USE ANALYSIS MODEL

The Land Use Analysis Model (LAM) is run with the input control totals, the existing land use and the future land use plan composed of the known layer and the plan layer. A brief overview of the LAM is presented in this document, an extensive discussion of the Model is provided in the previously cited MRCOG publication, TM-128. The input existing land use layer was updated with 2000 Census and 2000 Department of Labor data disaggregated by MRCOG. The model runs for the final 2025 MTP socioeconomic data sets included the proposed 2025 MTP transportation network in the scoring layers for the Model.

The Model is designed to allocate housing and employment growth. Control totals for housing by type and employment by sector are inputs. LAM calculates the amount of growth required to reach the respective control totals and allocates that amount of growth. The amount of growth could be a negative which would cause LAM to reduce the number of housing units or jobs in an area. As previously noted, Tribal lands and KAFB are excluded from the LAM allocation, therefore, the input control totals will be reduced by the amount of growth forecast for Tribal lands and KAFB. LAM will not allocate to Tribal or KAFB lands, but the existing socioeconomic data for those lands is counted by LAM in balancing to the input control total. Forecast growth for the Tribal lands and KAFB is added to the output from LAM.

To run LAM, the input ArcView shape files are converted to a cell structure using a 100-foot grid. Any grid size can be used to produce cells for use in LAM. The grid size of 100 feet was selected as a compromise between having a cell small enough to not lose detail in the land use coverage without burdening the computer system with excessive cells. At this grid size, each cell is approximately one-fourth of an acre. Each cell can have only one land use designation. There is a housing density and an employment density associated with the designated land use. The land use and density for the cell is taken from the data for the polygon at the center of the respective cell.

The increase in precision from having a relatively small grid size forced MRCOG to clip some areas from the LAM run. The MRCOG Region contains approximately 6.2 million acres. The one-fourth acre cell size would create too many cells for the MRCOG computer system to process. To reduce the number of cells, areas outside the Transportation Modeling Area were clipped. From a regional perspective, the DASZs selected to be clipped from the LAM run accounted for less than 3 percent of the Region's expected growth over the next 25 years. The clipped DASZs were forecast off-line from the model using trend techniques. The forecasts for the DASZs outside the Transportation Modeling Area were added to the DASZ data set after the LAM runs to produce a regional data set.

LAM is designed to run with two iterations. The first iteration of LAM uses sub-regional control totals which in this case were county control totals. In the first iteration, areas that were redeveloped (an area that has a given land use with either housing or employment is replaced with a different land use that also has either housing or employment) caused LAM to fall short of the control totals by the sum of the amounts of displaced housing and employment. The displaced housing and employment was allocated in a second iteration. The Model does not allow for sub-regional control totals in the second iteration, therefore, the outstanding growth to be allocated was distributed to the available cells across the entire region to match the overall control totals. In this case, the control totals were the forecast regional population minus the amount forecast outside the Transportation Modeling Area.

The allocation to cells is by use of a set of scoring layers. There is a scoring layer for each variable to be allocated. The scoring layer contains a calibrated equation that relate to a series of descriptive shape files. Each descriptive shape file geographically describes a variable in the scoring equation. The equation produces a layer with a set of scores for the cells. Each cell has a score generated by the appropriate equation. The variable to be allocated is apportioned according to the respective scores of the cells starting with the cell with the highest score. The cell scores could loosely be considered attractiveness scores for the cells. LAM allocates each variable; single family housing is allocated with the scoring layer for single family housing; multifamily housing is allocated with the scoring layer for multifamily housing and so forth.

Output from LAM consists of housing by type and employment by land use category for each Data Analysis Subzone (DASZ). MRCOG staff calculates the population forecast from the output housing forecast. The employment forecast is converted from land use categories to SIC categories by staff.

Socioeconomic Forecasts for Development of the 2025 Metropolitan Transportation Plan, TM-128 pages 57 through 67 discusses the generation of other variables required by the transportation model from the LAM output. The discussion provided in TM-128 will not be repeated here as the procedure, with two exceptions, is the same.

The two exceptions to the procedures in TM-128 relate to the generation of employed persons and vehicles available to households. Both of these variables are now generated within the updated MRCOG Transportation Model rather than being inputs. Documentation of the generation of these two variables is part of the documentation of the transportation model.

PART 3

FORECAST OF POPULATION TO COUNTIES

Forecasts by the Mid-Region Council of Governments (MRCOG) are typically based on county projections by the University of New Mexico Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER). The most recent projections provided to the MRCOG by BBER were produced in the summer of 2002. TABLE 5 summarizes the BBER projections to 2025 for the counties in State Planning and Development District 3.

TABLE 5
POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY COUNTY
State Planning and Development District 3
August 2002 BBER Forecast

Year*	Bernalillo County	Sandoval County	Torrance County	Valencia County	Total SPDD3**
1990	480,577	63,319	10,285	45,235	599,416
1995	524,820	79,268	13,038	56,833	673,959
2000	556,678	89,908	16,911	66,152	729,649
2005	595,954	108,538	19,523	76,512	800,527
2010	631,839	126,294	21,690	86,708	866,531
2015	666,114	144,377	23,475	97,330	931,296
2020	698,832	162,409	24,979	108,064	994,284
2025	729,750	179,998	26,318	118,593	1,054,659

Source: U.S. Census and UNM-BBER.

* Data is for July of the indicated year except for 1990 and 2000 which is for April.

** State Planning and Development District 3 which consists of the Counties of Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia.

The BBER projections do not go below the county level. MRCOG staff disaggregated these projections to smaller geographic areas. The first disaggregation involved Santa Fe County. Southern Santa Fe County is now part of the Transportation Modeling Area and the MRCOG Region.

To project southern Santa Fe County, MRCOG staff collected population data for Santa Fe County and southern Santa Fe County back to 1960 along with BBER projections for Santa Fe County to 2025. A review of the data showed that growth in southern Santa Fe County had begun after 1970 and that pre-1970 southern Santa Fe County population trends probably had little to do with the current situation. It was determined to disregard the data prior to 1970, inclusion of 1960 data would most likely skew the projection. In developing a trend projection, the underlying assumptions were that southern Santa Fe County would continue to be an attractive residential location for persons working in the MRCOG Region.

The population history of southern Santa Fe County and Santa Fe County since 1960 is provided in TABLE 6. This Table displays the population in the southern part of the County that was estimated by MRCOG staff. Southern Santa Fe County that is included in the MRCOG Region is approximately the southern 12 miles of the county. The percentage of the population of the County in the southern part is calculated and reported in this table. The growth rates for both the entire County and the southern part are displayed along with the ratio of these rates.

TABLE 6
SANTA FE COUNTY AND SOUTHERN SANTA FE COUNTY
Population Statistics 1960 – 2000

Year	Santa Fe County	Southern Santa Fe County	S. Santa Fe County Percentage	Santa Fe County Growth*	S. Santa Fe County Growth*	Ratio of Growth Rates
1960	44,970	263	0.58			
1970	54,774	296	0.54	1.992	1.189	0.5969
1980	75,519	1,185	1.57	3.264	14.880	4.5588
1990	98,928	3,700	3.74	2.737	12.059	4.4059
2000	129,292	9,065	7.01	2.713	9.375	3.4556

Source: U.S. Census

*Average annual growth rates for the preceding decade (the entry in the 1970 line is for the decade 1960-1970).

1970 to 2000 data was used to calculate three separate projections based on a least squares regression. The three projections were:

- Regression on the ratio of the growth rate of southern Santa Fe County to the growth rate of Santa Fe County since 1970, the R-square value was .852;
- Regression on the growth rates for southern Santa Fe County since 1970, the R-square value was .999; and
- Regression of southern Santa Fe County population growth since 1970, the R-square value was .891.

The arithmetic mean of the results of these three techniques became the projection for southern Santa Fe County to 2025. The use of the mean incorporated information from all three techniques while moderating the extremes of any one technique.

The southern Santa Fe County population projection to 2025 is presented in TABLE 7. This table also contains the BBER projection for Santa Fe County to 2025. Information on growth rates, the ratio of growth rates and the percentage of Santa Fe County population projected for southern Santa Fe County are also contained in the table.

The projection is for continued growth in southern Santa Fe County, but at progressively slower rates. The southern part of the County continues to grow at a rate that is faster than that of the entire County, but as the population in the southern portion increases the ratio of the two growth rates becomes increasingly closer. The proportion of Santa Fe County's population in the southern part grew from 3.7 percent to 7 percent

in the ten years from 1990 to 2000. The population increase will slow considerably over the next 25 years as the portion in the southern part increases to 12.4 percent of the County's population. TABLE 8 displays the total MRCOG Region population which combines SPDD3 and southern Santa Fe County.

TABLE 7
SUMMARY OF POPULATION PROJECTION FOR SOUTHERN SANTA FE
COUNTY, 2000 - 2025

Year	Santa Fe County Population	Santa Fe County Growth Rate*	So. Santa Fe County Growth Rate*	Ratio of Growth Rates*	Projected Southern Santa Fe County Population	So. Santa Fe County Percentage of County Population
2000	129,292	2.713	9.375	3.4556	9,065	7.01
2005	143,987	2.072	4.397	2.1226	11,363	7.89
2010	158,624	1.955	3.729	1.9074	13,771	8.68
2015	174,400	1.914	3.150	1.6452	16,206	9.29
2020	191,403	1.878	2.594	1.3811	18,538	9.69
2025	208,801	1.755	2.009	1.1446	20,579	9.86

Source: BBER and MRCOG.

*Average annual growth rates by decade.

TABLE 8
HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED SPDD3* AND MRCOG REGION POPULATION
1960 – 2025**

Year	SPDD3	MRCOG Region
1960	299,043	299,306
1970	359,007	359,303
1980	492,759	493,944
1990	599,416	603,116
2000	729,649	738,714
2005	800,527	811,890
2010	866,531	880,302
2015	931,296	947,502
2020	994,284	1,012,822
2025	1,054,659	1,075,238

Sources: U.S. Census, BBER, and MRCOG.

*State Planning and Development District 3 which consists of the Counties of Bernalillo, Sandoval, Tarrant, and Valencia.

**Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

The average annual growth rates for each county or county portion are displayed in TABLE 9. The Region and each of the component counties are projected to continue

to increase, however, the rate of increase will slow. By 2025, the Region will still be growing by more than one percent per year.

TABLE 9
HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED RATES OF GROWTH FOR SPDD3 AND MRCOG
REGION POPULATION
1960 – 2025

Time Period	Bernalillo County	Sandoval County	Torrance County	Valencia County	Southern Santa Fe	MRCOG Region
1960-70	1.877	2.106	-2.034	2.392	1.189	1.844
1970-80	2.886	7.121	3.540	4.169	14.880	3.234
1980-90	1.364	6.169	3.221	3.929	12.059	2.017
1990-2000	1.481	3.568	5.098	3.874	9.375	2.049
2000-05	1.307	3.652	2.774	2.810	4.398	1.815
2005-10	1.176	3.077	2.127	2.534	3.919	1.631
2010-15	1.062	2.712	1.594	2.338	3.310	1.482
2015-20	0.964	2.382	1.250	2.114	2.725	1.342
2020-25	0.870	2.078	1.050	1.877	2.111	1.203

Sources: U.S. Census, BBER, and MRCOG.

PART 4

HOUSEHOLDS, POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS, AND HOUSING FORECASTS TO COUNTIES

INTRODUCTION

Households, population in households, and housing by type were forecast for the mid-region of New Mexico by the MRCOG. The forecasts were developed from population projections and historical data relating to the forecast variables.

The forecast variables are herein defined to provide a better understanding of the data and the forecast methodology. A household is equivalent to an occupied housing unit. Total population has two components: population in households, also called household population; and population in group quarters. There is a wide variety of facilities classified as group quarters including: correctional facilities, nursing homes, mental institutions, college dormitories, military quarters, group homes, certain types of senior housing, monasteries, shelters, and other group living situations. Housing units, for purposes of this forecast, are divided into single family and multifamily units. Multifamily refers to units in buildings that contain multiple housing units not housing units that contain multiple families. Multifamily units are all units contained in structures that have two or more housing units. A structure is considered to have multiple units when there is not a wall from foundation to roof separating one housing unit from another unit. Single family housing units are defined as total housing units minus multifamily units.

POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS

Population in households was forecast as total population minus population in group quarters. TABLE 10 displays the historical percentage of population in group quarters for the MRCOG region. The percentage of the population in group quarters declined from 1960 to 1980, much of the reason was the decline in the number of military personnel both in actual numbers and as a percentage of the regional population. Since 1980, the percentage has increased by approximately the same percentage amount in each decade. The recent increase has been the result of two trends. First, the percentage of the population over 75 years of age has been increasing which increases the need for nursing facilities and senior housing. Second, there has been construction of new prison facilities, some of which are intended to house persons from outside this region.

Demographic forecasts by the University of New Mexico Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER) indicate that the percentage of elderly persons will continue to increase. New prison facilities are currently being constructed and it is entirely possible that there will be additional facilities constructed or remodeled in the future. It is reasonable to expect the number of persons in nursing homes, and senior housing to continue to increase at a rate faster than the increase in the overall population. Given the steady increase in the percentage of group quarters population over the past 20 years and

the conditions in place to continue this trend, the percentage of population in group quarters was projected by calculating a least squares trend line to 2025 based on the 1980 to 2000 data. TABLE 11 displays the forecast population, population in households (population minus group quarters), population in group quarters, and the percentage of population in group quarters.

TABLE 10
POPULATION, POPULATION IN GROUP QUARTERS AND GROUP QUARTERS
PERCENTAGE 1960 – 2000 for MRCOG REGION

Year	Population	Population in Group Quarters	Percentage in Group Quarters
1960	299,306	6,434	2.150
1970	359,303	6,766	1.883
1980	493,944	6,148	1.245
1990	603,116	8,907	1.477
2000	738,714	13,217	1.789

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census

TABLE 11
POPULATION, POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS, POPULATION IN GROUP
QUARTERS AND GROUP QUARTERS PERCENTAGE
2000 - 2025 for MRCOG REGION*

Year	Population	Population in Households	Population in Group Quarters	Percentage in Group Quarters
2000	738,714	725,507	13,217	1.789
2005	811,890	796,203	15,687	1.932
2010	880,302	862,094	18,208	2.068
2015	947,502	926,615	20,887	2.204
2020	1,012,822	989,118	23,704	2.340
2025	1,075,238	1,048,609	26,629	2.477

Sources: BBER and MRCOG.

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

Group quarters population was distributed to counties based on 2000 census data for the components of this population. Group quarters population was divided into six components based on type of population: correctional facilities, nursing homes, other institutional facilities, college dormitories, military quarters, and other non-institutional settings including shelters and homeless. A projection was made for each county for each component. The projections were made based on county-specific ratios computed from 2000 census data and applied to future year population forecasts. The ratios and methods of projection for each component are defined as:

- Population in correctional facilities was projected from the ratio of this population to the total population;

- Population in nursing homes was projected from the ratio of population age 75 and over to the total population;
- Population in other institutions was projected from the ratio of this population to the total population;
- Population in college dormitories was projected from the ratio of population age 18 to 24 to the total population;
- The amount of population in military quarters was held constant;
- Population in other non-institutional settings was projected from the ratio of this population to the total population.

The results of these calculations were balanced to the regional control totals shown in TABLE 11. Population in Households was forecast by subtracting the group quarters population in each county from the adjusted forecast of total population, TABLE 12.

TABLE 12
FORECAST POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS BY COUNTY*

Year	Bernalillo County	Sandoval County	Torrance County	Valencia County	Southern Santa Fe	MRCOG Region
2000	546,051	89,213	16,387	64,781	9,065	725,507
2005	583,455	107,396	18,960	75,029	11,363	796,203
2010	617,688	124,613	21,017	85,005	13,771	862,094
2015	650,051	142,244	22,734	95,380	16,206	926,615
2020	680,771	159,762	24,175	105,872	18,538	989,118
2025	709,567	176,811	25,469	116,183	20,579	1,048,609

Sources: U.S. Census, BBER, and MRCOG

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

HOUSEHOLDS

Households were forecast from population in households by projecting the average (mean) household size to 2025. TABLE 13 displays the recent history of average household size by county, for the region, and for the United States. The number of households in southern Santa Fe County was not compiled for years prior to 1990. The average household size for the mid-region of New Mexico for 1960 through 1980 was estimated without southern Santa Fe County. Given that the number of households in southern Santa Fe County was relatively small, probably less than 300 in 1980 and less than 100 in both 1960 and 1970, the exclusion of southern Santa Fe County does not affect the calculation of the regional average. It can be seen that household size has declined in each of the counties during each decade over the past 40 years. In recent years the decline has slowed. Still, the decline has continued in all counties as the percentage of households with children has declined and the number of single person households has increased.

Since 1980, the average household size for the MRCOG region has been very similar to the average for the United States. The decline in the regional average prior to 1980 had been considerably more rapid than the decline in the national average. After

the regional average had declined to the approximate level of the national average, the decline in the regional average slowed and since 1980 the rate of decline in the regional average has been only slightly more rapid than the national average. Given that the regional average has been similar to the national average over the past three census counts, it is reasonable to assume that the regional average will continue to be similar to the national average over the next 25 years. This assumption allows the projected rate of change for the national average to be applied to the MRCOG region average. The most recent Bureau of the Census projections for the national average household size to 2010 is displayed in TABLE 14. The projections contained three series, MRCOG used Series 1 since that series most nearly approximated the results of the 2000 census.

TABLE 13
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY COUNTY

Year	United States	MRCOG Region	Bernalillo County	Sandoval County	Torrance County	Valencia County	Southern Santa Fe
1960	3.33	3.64	3.58	4.73	3.74	3.97	n/a
1970	3.14	3.34	3.29	4.19	3.25	3.60	n/a
1980	2.76	2.79	2.74	3.30	2.83	2.97	n/a
1990	2.63	2.62	2.55	3.02	2.80	2.89	3.23
2000	2.59	2.55	2.47	2.84	2.72	2.86	2.88

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

TABLE 14
PROJECTED UNITED STATES AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Year	Average Household Size		Year	Average Household Size
1995	2.62		2003	2.58
1996	2.61		2004	2.57
1997	2.61		2005	2.57
1998	2.60		2006	2.56
1999	2.60		2007	2.55
2000	2.59		2008	2.55
2001	2.59		2009	2.54
2002	2.58		2010	2.53

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Projections of Households by Type: 1995 to 2010, Series 1, 2, 3", May 1996.

An analysis of the Bureau of Census projection of average household size shows that the projection is essentially linear, therefore, MRCOG extended the linear trend to 2025. The annual rate of decline in the projected national average was applied to the regional average. TABLE 15 displays the projected regional average household size. The projected averages were applied to the forecast population in households for the MRCOG region to generate a regional forecast of the number of households.

TABLE 15
MRCOG REGION PROJECTED AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Year	Average Household Size
2005	2.53
2010	2.49
2015	2.47
2020	2.44
2025	2.42

Source: U.S. Census and MRCOG

TABLE 13 also demonstrated that, since 1980, the rates of decline for average household size in each of the counties had been very similar to the rate of decline in the national average. The projected national rates of decline were applied to the average household size for each county beginning with 2000. The resulting projections of average household size for each county were applied to the county projections of population in households to produce an initial calculation of households for each county. The initial projections for the counties were balanced to the total households for the region calculated from the regional average household size. TABLE 16 reports the forecast households by county.

TABLE 16
FORECAST HOUSEHOLDS BY COUNTY*

Year	Bernalillo County	Sandoval County	Torrance County	Valencia County	Southern Santa Fe	MRCOG Region
2000	220,936	31,411	6,024	22,681	3,151	284,203
2005	238,861	38,239	7,049	26,528	3,989	314,666
2010	257,448	45,171	7,955	30,598	4,923	346,095
2015	274,175	52,178	8,708	34,743	5,862	375,666
2020	290,526	59,297	9,369	39,021	6,785	404,998
2025	306,356	66,392	9,986	43,322	7,620	433,676

Source: U.S. Census and MRCOG.

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

The average persons per household or average household size for the forecast was computed and displayed in TABLE 17. Bernalillo County has and is forecast to have the lowest average household size. The other counties have and are forecast to have average households sizes that are relatively similar.

TABLE 17
FORECAST AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY COUNTY

Year	Bernalillo County	Sandoval County	Torrance County	Valencia County	Southern Santa Fe	MRCOG Region
2000	2.47	2.84	2.72	2.86	2.88	2.553
2005	2.44	2.81	2.69	2.83	2.85	2.530
2010	2.40	2.76	2.64	2.78	2.80	2.491
2015	2.37	2.73	2.61	2.75	2.76	2.467
2020	2.34	2.69	2.58	2.71	2.73	2.442
2025	2.32	2.66	2.55	2.68	2.70	2.418

Sources: U.S. Census and MRCOG

HOUSING UNITS

Housing units were forecast from households based on the expected occupancy rate since the households are defined by the Census as occupied housing units. Data from the last three census reports have shown a relatively consistent occupancy rate ranging from 91 to 93 percent with an average of 91.94 percent. This average was used as the expected future occupancy rate for the region. Likewise an average occupancy rate was calculated for each county, these rates were used to generate an initial solution for housing units by county. The average occupancy rates by county from the last three census reports were: Bernalillo County = 92.66 percent; Sandoval County = 88.74 percent; Torrance County = 80.47 percent; Valencia County = 90.67 percent; and southern Santa Fe County (1990 and 2000 data) = 87.61 percent. The initial solution was balanced to the calculated total regional total housing units based on the regional average. TABLE 18 presents the housing units by county.

TABLE 18
FORECAST HOUSING UNITS BY COUNTY*

Year	Bernalillo County	Sandoval County	Torrance County	Valencia County	Southern Santa Fe	MRCOG Region
2000	239,074	34,866	7,257	24,643	3,457	309,297
2005	256,873	42,942	8,728	29,157	4,537	342,237
2010	276,678	50,694	9,844	33,608	5,596	376,420
2015	294,490	58,525	10,770	38,138	6,659	408,582
2020	311,905	66,478	11,582	42,815	7,704	440,484
2025	328,767	74,403	12,340	47,515	8,649	471,674

Sources: U.S. Census and MRCOG.

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

Housing units were disaggregated into single family and multifamily units. TABLE 19 presents the historical multifamily unit percentage for each county. The percentage of multifamily housing peaked in 1990. Since 1990, the percentage has dropped as less than 15 percent of the new housing in the past decade was multifamily.

TABLE 19
MULTIFAMILY HOUSING UNITS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL UNITS
BY COUNTY, 1970 – 2000

Year	Bernalillo County	Sandoval County	Torrance County	Valencia County	Southern Santa Fe	MRCOG Region
1970	18.32	3.43	3.78	7.35	0	16.83
1980	24.38	7.97	6.95	8.03	0	22.01
1990	28.54	5.66	1.62	5.45	0.88	24.11
2000	27.22	7.08	1.52	4.56	0.35	22.24

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

The amount of new housing by type for each decade is displayed in TABLE 20. This is calculated as the net change in housing units from one census count to the next. Mobile homes and manufactured housing are included as single family units. The increase in manufactured housing in the past decade has probably contributed to the decline in the number of multifamily units.

TABLE 20
NET CHANGE IN TYPE OF HOUSING FROM CENSUS TO CENSUS, 1970 - 2000

Period	Single Family Units	Multifamily Units	Total Housing Units	Single Family Percentage of Net Change	Multifamily Percentage of Net Change
1970-1980	54607	22806	77413	70.54	29.46
1980-1990	41023	18250	59273	69.21	30.79
1990-2000	52353	9020	61373	85.30	14.70

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

For twenty years, the percentage of net units added to the regional housing stock that were multifamily units averaged 30.12 percent. During this 20 year period, there were a number of cycles. The construction of multifamily housing tends to be cyclical. When there is a sufficient demand and other conditions such as financing are favorable, a number of multifamily units will be constructed. When conditions are not favorable, few multifamily units will be constructed. In the last decade, the multifamily cycle has tended to be down. So far in this decade, construction of multifamily housing continues to be down. MRCOG estimates that in the 2000 to 2005 period only 10 percent of the net increase in housing units will be multifamily units.

It is reasonable, however, to expect the percent for multifamily units to increase in the future. The aging population of the region argues for an increase in demand for multifamily units which may have benefits for a segment of the population that has a large share of one-person households. There is really no model for what the future demand may be for multifamily housing. For the purposes of this forecast, it was

assumed that by the 2020 to 2025 time period the net percentage of multifamily units would reach 30.12 percent (the average percentage for the 1970 to 1990 period. This is a reasonable expectation since that level of multifamily construction was maintained over a 20 year period. MRCOG forecast the 2000 to 2005 period to have a 10 percent net construction of multifamily units. The percentage would increase during each five-year time period until it reached 30.12 percent in the 2020 to 2025 period. TABLE 21 summarizes the forecast of multifamily units for the region to 2025. The result of this methodology is a multifamily housing percentage for the region in 2025 that is only slightly lower than the current percentage.

TABLE 21
HOUSING UNITS BY TYPE, 1970 -2025*

MID-REGION of NEW MEXICO

Year	Single Family Units	Multifamily Units	Percent Multifamily	Total Units
1970	92,515	18,723	16.83	111,238
1980	147,122	41,529	22.01	188,651
1990	188,145	59,779	24.11	247,924
2000	240,498	68,799	22.24	309,297
2005	270,504	71,733	20.96	342,237
2010	299,190	77,230	20.52	376,420
2015	324,899	83,683	20.48	408,582
2020	348,797	91,687	20.82	440,484
2025	370,593	101,081	21.43	471,674

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and MRCOG.

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

Housing type by county was projected from historical averages for multifamily housing. The 1980 to 2000 averages were used for Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties; TABLE 20 indicates some consistency for both of these counties for that twenty-year period. TABLE 20 also shows that Torrance and Valencia Counties were different in 1990 and 2000 from earlier years. The data for southern Santa Fe County prior to 1990 is estimated. To project Torrance, Valencia, and southern Santa Fe counties, the mean of the 1990 and 2000 data points were used. The projected averages for each county were used in combination with the regional control totals presented in TABLE 21 to generate the number of multifamily housing units by county. Single family units were computed as the total number of units minus the projected number of multifamily units. TABLES 22 through 26 present the county forecasts.

TABLE 22
HOUSING UNITS BY TYPE, 1970 -2025*

BERNALILLO COUNTY

Year	Single Family Units	Multifamily Units	Percent Multifamily	Total Units
1970	80,462	18,043	18.32	98,505
1980	122,340	39,447	24.38	161,787
1990	143,802	57,433	28.54	201,235
2000	173,990	65,084	27.22	239,074
2005	189,300	67,573	26.31	256,873
2010	204,679	71,999	26.02	276,678
2015	216,883	77,607	26.35	294,490
2020	227,288	84,617	27.13	311,905
2025	235,894	92,873	28.25	328,767

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and MRCOG

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

TABLE 23
HOUSING UNITS BY TYPE, 1970 -2025*

SANDOVAL COUNTY

Year	Single Family Units	Multifamily Units	Percent Multifamily	Total Units
1970	4,444	158	3.43	4602
1980	10,950	948	7.97	11,898
1990	22,327	1,340	5.66	23,667
2000	32,397	2,469	7.08	34,866
2005	40,022	2,920	6.80	42,942
2010	47,285	3,409	6.72	50,694
2015	54,540	3,985	6.81	58,525
2020	61,818	4,660	7.01	66,478
2025	68,971	5,432	7.30	74,403

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and MRCOG

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

TABLE 24
HOUSING UNITS BY TYPE, 1970 -2025*

TORRANCE COUNTY

Year	Single Family Units	Multifamily Units	Percent Multifamily	Total Units
1970	1,835	72	3.78	1,907
1980	2,959	221	6.95	3,180
1990	4,799	79	1.62	4,878
2000	7,147	110	1.52	7,257
2005	8,593	135	1.55	8,728
2010	9,694	150	1.52	9,844
2015	10,603	167	1.55	10,770
2020	11,397	185	1.60	11,582
2025	12,136	204	1.65	12,340

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and MRCOG

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

TABLE 25
HOUSING UNITS BY TYPE, 1970 -2025*

VALENCIA COUNTY

Year	Single Family Units	Multifamily Units	Percent Multifamily	Total Units
1970	5,669	450	7.35	6,119
1980	10,450	913	8.03	11,363
1990	15,866	915	5.45	16,781
2000	23,519	1,124	4.56	24,643
2005	28,080	1,077	3.69	29,157
2010	31,969	1,639	4.88	33,608
2015	36,254	1,884	4.94	38,138
2020	40,638	2,177	5.08	42,815
2025	44,999	2,516	5.30	47,515

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and MRCOG

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

TABLE 26
HOUSING UNITS BY TYPE, 1970 -2025*

SOUTHERN SANTA FE COUNTY

Year	Single Family Units	Multifamily Units	Percent Multifamily	Total Units
1970	105	0	0.00	105
1980	423	0	0.00	423
1990	1,351	12	0.88	1,363
2000	3,445	12	0.35	3,457
2005	4,509	28	0.62	4,537
2010	5,563	33	0.59	5,596
2015	6,619	40	0.60	6,659
2020	7,656	48	0.62	7,704
2025	8,593	56	0.65	8,649

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and MRCOG.

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

PART 5

EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYED RESIDENTS

INTRODUCTION

Employment forecasts based on recently available data have been developed for the mid-region of New Mexico by MRCOG. The Council of Governments forecasts relied on two sources. Short-term forecasts were primarily driven by the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) economic forecasts from the BBER FOR-UNM model. The BBER forecasts (April 2002) are to the year 2006. Long-term forecasts were derived from the REMI Model. The current REMI Model is calibrated on local data from 1969 through 1999 and projects to the year 2035. The REMI model forecasts for the four counties of State Planning and Development District 3 (SPDD3) which are Bernalillo, Sandoval, Tarrant, and Valencia Counties. The starting point for the employment forecast was the March 2000 estimate by MRCOG based on New Mexico Department of Labor wage and salary data, 2000 Census self-employment estimates, and REMI estimates of agricultural employment.

There are two measures of employment. One measure is an estimate of employment developed by counting jobs, this estimate locates the jobs at the place of work. The other measure is an estimate of employed persons or workers which counts workers at their place of residence. Both employment and workers will be forecast to 2025. Since there are a number of persons working multiple jobs, the number for employment will be higher than the number of workers. The U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) estimates that nationally between 5 and 6 percent of workers hold multiple jobs. The 2000 Census data for this region suggests that the percentage may be considerably higher. There is also an issue of commuting to work for workers living outside the region and workers living in the region commuting out for work. Given the multiple jobholder and the commuting issues, it is necessary to develop estimates and forecasts for both jobs and workers. The MRCOG Transportation Model is designed for input of both variables. Employment by zone will be forecast and workers for the region will be forecast. The transportation model will distribute the workers to zones and generate the worker trips to the zones containing forecast employment. Commuting into and out of the modeling area is also handled within the transportation model.

The forecast of Employment (Jobs) will be discussed first followed by a discussion of the forecast of employed residents. The employment (jobs) forecast will be based on an economic forecast. The forecast of employed residents will be based on a demographic forecast. The REMI model will be common to both forecasts. The same REMI model output will be the basis of the long range forecasts for both the forecast of employment and the forecast of employed residents. Therefore, these forecasts will be integrated to the extent that the difference between the two forecasts will be a reasonable expectation of the sum of the multiple jobholders and commuters.

EMPLOYMENT

For purposes of transportation modeling, employment was defined as the sum of the following types of employment:

- Civilian nonagricultural wage and salary jobs;
- Armed forces;
- Agricultural employment;
- Nonagricultural self-employment; and
- Unpaid workers in family businesses.

Current nonagricultural wage and salary jobs for the Albuquerque Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) which includes Bernalillo, Sandoval, and Valencia Counties are published by the New Mexico Department of Labor (NMDOL). The MRCOG also obtained the March 2000 EQUI-202 data from the NMDOL which reports the number of wage and salary jobs at each work site, this data is generated by reports from employers for purposes of Unemployment Insurance. MRCOG allocated the '202' data to Data Analysis Subzones (DASZ) to create an initial employment distribution. This employment distribution for the three-county MSA was consistent with the 2000 nonagricultural employment estimate. This allocation was supplemented with data from other sources to obtain an estimate of total employment.

An estimate of armed forces personnel was obtained from BBER. This included both active duty personnel and National Guard and Reserve personnel. MRCOG distributed the BBER estimate of military employment for the MSA to county and DASZ based on information from military sources.

Agricultural employment was based on Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) estimates available at the time. The BEA number was compared to the 2000 Census data for employment by industry. The BEA estimate was about 13 percent higher than the Census industry data for agricultural employment which was expected. The difference is likely that some people have agricultural jobs as well as other jobs, the Census asks the respondent to indicate their primary industry of occupation. The estimate of agricultural employment was distributed to counties by referring to BEA data. Agricultural employment was disaggregated to DASZs that contained agricultural activity.

Nonagricultural self-employment was estimated from Census data. At the time of this estimate, Census 2000 data was available for persons who reported that they were self-employed. 1990 Census Public Microdata Sample (PUMS) data was used to calculate the portion of the persons in 1990 who reported self-employment by agricultural and nonagricultural employment. The 1990 proportions for nonagricultural self-employment were applied to the 2000 data for self-employment to derive an estimate of nonagricultural self-employment. Nonagricultural self-employment was allocated to counties based on 2000 Census estimates of self-employment minus the estimate of agricultural self-employment by county. Nonagricultural self-employment was allocated to DASZs within counties by using information from the 1990 PUMS. Two distributions were developed from the 1990 PUMS: 1) a distribution by industry for self-employment

that was based in homes; and 2) a distribution of self-employment by industry that was not based in homes.

Unpaid workers in family businesses by county were also estimated from Census 2000 data. The 1990 PUMS data was used to estimate the portion of the family business workers who were not agricultural workers. The nonagricultural unpaid family workers were distributed in a manner similar to the distribution of nonagricultural self-employment.

TABLE 27 summarizes the results of the calculations described in the previous paragraphs. This table provides the baseline for the employment forecast to 2025. The calculations were done at the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) industry level to allow forecasting by SIC. The data reported in this report to be used in the transportation model will be by three categories (Basic, Retail, and Service) that are aggregates of SIC categories with the exception of non-retail employment on Kirtland Air Force Base (KAFB) which is classified as basic employment. It is important to note that this table is based on work site. County estimates of agricultural, self-employment, and unpaid family workers were based on the residence of the workers, the MRCOG process assigned the workers to the counties of work. The MRCOG process in disaggregating the '202' data also moved some employment from one county to another based on contact with the employer concerning the actual worksite.

TABLE 27
CALCULATION OF EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY FOR MARCH 2000

Category	Bernalillo	Sandoval	Torrance	Valencia	Southern Santa Fe	Category Total
Nonagricultural Jobs	317,943	24,936	3,092	12,004	1,086	359,061
Armed Forces	6,937	310	0	0	0	7,247
Agricultural	1,229	363	440	370	103	2,505
Nonagricultural Self-employed	18,117	1,777	372	2,359	94	22,719
Nonagricultural Unpaid Workers	685	61	51	96	10	903
Total Employment	344,911	27,447	3,955	14,829	1,293	392,435

Sources: New Mexico Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, UNM-BBER and MRCOG.

Employment was forecast by combining the short-term BBER forecasts of civilian nonagricultural employment and armed forces with the long-term REMI forecasts. The BBER forecasts for the Albuquerque MSA are to 2006 and are the primary source of the forecasts to 2006 except for supplemental data for agricultural, self-employment, and unpaid workers from the REMI model. Forecasts for Torrance and southern Santa Fe County are also added to the BBER forecasts. TABLE 28 displays the recent BBER forecasts.

TABLE 28
BBER NONAGRICULTURAL AND MILITARY EMPLOYMENT FORECAST
2001 – 2006
ALBUQUERQUE MSA

SECTOR/YEAR	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Construction & Mining	23,352	24,275	22,887	22,559	23,277	24,005	24,560
Manufacturing	28,060	28,258	27,953	28,753	29,255	29,745	29,947
TCU*	19,826	19,933	20,373	20,729	21,172	21,526	21,999
Wholesale	16,601	16,225	15,896	16,027	16,284	16,410	16,498
Retail	66,355	67,383	68,276	69,626	71,089	72,380	73,578
FIRE**	18,901	19,467	19,682	20,342	20,966	21,427	21,887
Services	113,950	114,867	116,635	120,284	124,419	127,889	131,402
Government	67,838	68,775	69,950	71,387	72,320	73,719	75,053
Total Nonagricultural Employment	354,883	359,183	361,652	369,707	378,782	387,101	394,924
Military	7,247	7,041	7,036	7,034	7,032	7,036	7,054
TOTAL NonAg & Military Employment	362,130	366,224	368,688	376,741	385,814	394,137	401,978

Source: University of New Mexico, Bureau of Business and Economic Research, April 2002.

* TCU is Transportation, Communications, and Utilities.

** FIRE is Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.

Employment was forecast in two segments, a short-range employment forecast to 2006 and a long-range employment forecast from 2006 to 2025. The short-range forecast is primarily based on the BBER forecast displayed in TABLE 28. The long-range forecast relies on the REMI model. The following two sections describe the methodology for deriving the two segments of the employment forecast.

The REMI model was critical to the long-range forecast, it was also used for part of the short-range forecast. Before using the REMI model, the standard REMI forecast for SPDD3 was adjusted to produce a population forecast that approximated the BBER population forecast to 2025. The migration variables in the REMI model were adjusted to produce a population almost exactly matched to the BBER population forecast. In addition, the variables were adjusted to as nearly as reasonably possible to match the age-cohort distribution of the BBER forecast. An exact match for cohorts was not possible with the variables that could be adjusted, however, the output was close to the BBER data for broad cohorts such as under age 16, age 16 to 64, and 65 and over. The adjusted REMI age cohort distribution was also similar to the BBER distribution in terms of how the 5-year age cohorts were arranged in order of size.

Short-range Employment Forecast, 2000 – 2006:

The BBER forecast displayed in TABLE 28 is for civilian nonagricultural wage and salary employment and military enlistment for the Albuquerque MSA. Agricultural, nonagricultural self-employment and nonagricultural unpaid family workers were added

to complete the MSA Employment forecast. The forecasts for Torrance and Southern Santa Fe Counties also were added to complete the forecast for the region.

To add agricultural employment, the REMI model was used to compute the percentage of change in agricultural employment for each year. The percent change was applied to the 2000 estimate of employment in the agricultural sector to project agricultural employment to 2006. Nonagricultural self-employment and family workers were added by assuming that these components were included in the 2000 MRCOG estimates and that the sector-specific percentage increases in the BBER nonagricultural employment forecast should be reasonably the same as the non-government sector-specific increases for total employment. This assumption was justified since the 2000 estimate of civilian nonagricultural employment was 92 percent of the MRCOG 2000 estimated total civilian employment (MRCOG definition of total employment) within the MSA. TABLE 29 presents the total employment for the MSA after the additions for agricultural, self-employment, and unpaid family workers were completed.

TABLE 29
ALBUQUERQUE MSA TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
2001 – 2006

SECTOR/YEAR	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Agriculture	3,706	3,633	3,560	3,489	3,415	3,343	3,269
Construction & Mining	25,322	26,323	24,818	24,462	25,241	26,030	26,632
Manufacturing	29,561	29,770	29,449	30,292	30,821	31,337	31,550
TCU*	21,901	22,019	22,505	22,898	23,387	23,778	24,300
Wholesale	17,317	16,925	16,582	16,719	16,987	17,118	17,210
Retail	70,357	71,447	72,394	73,825	75,376	76,745	78,015
FIRE**	23,735	24,446	24,716	25,545	26,329	26,908	27,486
Services	119,641	120,604	122,460	126,291	130,633	134,276	137,964
Government	68,564	69,511	70,699	72,151	73,094	74,508	75,856
Military	7,247	7,041	7,036	7,034	7,032	7,036	7,054
TOTAL Employment	387,351	391,719	394,219	402,706	412,315	421,079	429,336

Sources: UNM-BBER, New Mexico Department of Labor, REMI, and MRCOG

* TCU is Transportation, Communications, and Utilities.

** FIRE is Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.

A Torrance County forecast was generated from the MSA forecast. There was an expectation that in recent years the economy of Torrance County had been linked to the economy of the Albuquerque MSA. It would be expected that if retail employment, for example, had expanded in the MSA in a given year, it should also have expanded in Torrance County. It was found that in 51 of 80 cases, the annual sector-specific direction of the change in Torrance County was the same as the change in the MSA. In addition, the change in the total nonagricultural employment was in the same direction as the MSA in 9 out of 10 years. Further, the correlation (r) between the year-specific amount of change in Torrance County and the amount of employment change in the MSA was .9. From 1990 through 2000, the ratio for nonagricultural employment in Torrance County to

MSA nonagricultural employment rose almost steadily from 0.0067 in 1990 to 0.009 in 2000.

Torrance County and Albuquerque MSA nonagricultural Table B data was collected from NMDOL by sector for each year from 1990 through 2000. A year and sector-specific ratio of Torrance County employment to Albuquerque MSA employment was calculated by dividing the respective sector and year data for Torrance County by the Albuquerque MSA data. A least squares regression was performed for each sector where there was a directional change in the ratio of Torrance County employment to Albuquerque MSA employment. The computed coefficient from the regression analysis was used to project ratios for those sectors to 2006 (wholesale trade, services, and government). An arithmetic mean was calculated for the other sectors which did not have a directional change in the annual ratios. The ratio for total nonagricultural employment was also projected by regression to 2006 since there was a directional change in this ratio with an R-square value of .94. An initial amount of employment for each sector and the county total was computed by multiplying the projected ratios by the BBER MSA forecast data. The sector projections were summed and compared to the County total generated by the projected ratios for total nonagricultural employment. An average of the sum of the sectors and the projected County total was calculated to produce a control total for nonagricultural employment (the greatest difference between these two numbers was 56). The initial projections of nonagricultural employment by sectors were adjusted to the computed control total. Agricultural employment was added by use of the REMI model applying the percentage change to the 2000 MRCOG estimate of agricultural employment. The change in industrial sectors was applied to the MRCOG 2000 estimates so that nonagricultural self-employment and family workers were included in the projections. The Torrance County projections to 2006 were added to the MSA projections to create a 4-county SPDD3 forecast of employment to 2006. TABLE 30 summarizes the sector data for SPDD3.

Southern Santa Fe County was forecast by a different technique since there was not historical data for a portion of Santa Fe County. MRCOG first collected data for southern Santa Fe in 1995 and currently has two data points, 1995 and 2000. The growth between 1995 and 2000 was so great that any trend based on only these two points would very likely be excessively high. Therefore, REMI data was used along with an assumption that southern Santa Fe would have some future similarity to Torrance County. The 2000 employment estimate for southern Santa Fe County was aggregated into the three MRCOG transportation model categories for employment: Basic (which consists of agriculture; mining; construction; manufacturing; transportation, communications and utilities; wholesale, and military); Retail; and Service (which consists of finance, insurance, real estate, services, and government).

The annual rate of change for basic employment for SPDD3 calculated from output from the REMI model was used to project the change for basic employment in southern Santa Fe County. The use of REMI allowed the projection of Basic employment to 2025 rather than only to 2006. An assumption was made that the 2000 ratios between the aggregate Basic employment total and the component sectors would

remain constant except for agriculture. Nonagricultural sectors in the Basic category were projected to 2025 using the constant ratios. Agriculture was projected using the REMI forecast annual changes to predict the changes in southern Santa Fe County. The assumption was that agriculture in southern Santa Fe would have trends similar to agriculture in SPDD3.

TABLE 30
STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT 3
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 2001 – 2006*

SECTOR/YEAR	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Agriculture	4,049	3,975	3,901	3,829	3,755	3,682	3,607
Construction & Mining	25,563	26,633	25,054	24,696	25,481	26,276	26,882
Manufacturing	29,705	29,914	29,601	30,450	30,981	31,499	31,712
TCU**	22,325	22,493	22,949	23,350	23,849	24,246	24,776
Wholesale	17,432	17,015	16,680	16,825	17,100	17,238	17,337
Retail	71,110	72,238	73,197	74,639	76,201	77,580	78,860
FIRE***	23,777	24,489	24,759	25,589	26,374	26,954	27,533
Services	120,227	121,311	123,162	127,058	131,473	135,186	138,946
Government	69,707	70,672	72,003	73,525	74,531	76,017	77,436
Military	7,247	7,041	7,036	7,034	7,032	7,036	7,054
TOTAL Employment	391,142	395,781	398,342	406,995	416,777	425,714	434,143

Sources: UNM-BBER, New Mexico Department of Labor, REMI, and MRCOG.

* Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

** TCU is Transportation, Communications, and Utilities.

*** FIRE is Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

Retail and Service categories of employment can generally be considered as population-serving employment, especially in southern Santa Fe and Torrance Counties. In 2000 the ratio of population to population-serving employment in southern Santa Fe was .0707 while the ratio in Torrance County was .1339. To calculate the ratio for Torrance County, the employment of the private correctional facility was subtracted from the service employment so this employment did not skew the ratio. Given that a retail and service center is expanding in the Edgewood area, an assumption also was made that by 2025 population-serving employment in southern Santa Fe County should be at a ratio at least equal to the 2000 ratio for Torrance County. Assumptions were developed regarding the four components of population-serving employment (retail; finance, real estate, and insurance; services; and government). The following ratios were held constant: population-serving employment to retail employment; population-serving employment to the FIRE (finance, real estate, and insurance) sector; and government employment to population. The services sector was allowed to vary.

The projections for southern Santa Fe County through 2006 were combined with the SPDD3 forecasts to produce a short-range forecast through 2006 for the region. The projections for southern Santa Fe County were included in the long-range forecasts to be discussed in the following section. It is noted that less than one percent of the total

regional employment is located in southern Santa Fe County. TABLE 31 presents the total employment by sector for the region with the annual growth rate.

TABLE 31
FORECAST EMPLOYMENT 2000 – 2006*
MRCOG REGION

SECTOR/YEAR	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Agriculture	4,188	4,115	4,042	3,971	3,898	3,825	3,749
Construction & Mining	25,819	26,890	25,312	24,955	25,741	26,538	27,143
Manufacturing	29,720	29,929	29,616	30,465	30,996	31,514	31,727
TCU**	22,484	22,653	23,110	23,512	24,012	24,409	24,938
Wholesale	17,515	17,099	16,765	16,911	17,187	17,325	17,424
Retail	71,399	72,554	73,540	75,009	76,598	78,007	79,373
FIRE***	23,811	24,528	24,803	25,638	26,429	27,013	27,609
Services	120,352	121,455	123,325	127,240	131,673	135,405	139,225
Government	69,900	70,875	72,216	73,748	74,764	76,259	77,704
Military	7,247	7,041	7,036	7,034	7,032	7,036	7,054
TOTAL Employment	392,435	397,139	399,765	408,483	418,330	427,331	435,946
Growth Rate		1.20	0.66	2.18	2.41	2.15	2.02

Sources: UNM-BBER, New Mexico Department of Labor, REMI, and MRCOG.

* Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

** TCU is Transportation, Communications, and Utilities.

*** FIRE is Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

TABLE 32 displays the percentage distribution by industrial sector. These percentages convey the change in proportional share for each sector over time. As would be expected, the proportional shares are very similar to the proportions for the nonagricultural employment forecast by BBER, the only changes being due to the addition of agricultural employment and the addition of Torrance and southern Santa Fe Counties. Retail, FIRE, services, and government are projected to gain in their respective portion of the distribution over the seven-year period from 2000 to 2006. However, 2001 is not actually a forecast year as there is nonagricultural data available for 2001, both retail and government declined in proportionate share from 2001 to 2006. This is consistent with the BBER forecast where only FIRE and services gained in proportional share from 2000 to 2006. The slight increases in proportional share for retail and government from 2000 to 2006 are due to the addition of Torrance and southern Santa Fe Counties. Retail and government employment (schools) account for large segments of both the Torrance and southern Santa Fe economies. The other industrial sectors ended the forecast period with various declines in proportionate share. Construction and TCU both had increases during the 2000 to 2006 period before declining. In the case of construction, the increase was due to actual 2001 data.

TABLE 32
FORECAST EMPLOYMENT PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION 2000 – 2006
MRCOG REGION

SECTOR/YEAR	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Agriculture	1.07	1.04	1.01	0.97	0.93	0.90	0.86
Construction & Mining	6.58	6.77	6.33	6.11	6.15	6.21	6.23
Manufacturing	7.57	7.54	7.41	7.46	7.41	7.37	7.28
TCU*	5.73	5.70	5.78	5.76	5.74	5.71	5.72
Wholesale	4.46	4.31	4.19	4.14	4.11	4.05	4.00
Retail	18.19	18.27	18.40	18.36	18.31	18.25	18.21
FIRE**	6.07	6.18	6.20	6.28	6.32	6.32	6.33
Services	30.67	30.58	30.85	31.15	31.48	31.69	31.94
Government	17.81	17.85	18.06	18.05	17.87	17.85	17.82
Military	1.85	1.77	1.76	1.72	1.68	1.65	1.62
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Sources: UNM-BBER, New Mexico Department of Labor, REMI, and MRCOG.

* TCU is Transportation, Communications, and Utilities.

** FIRE is Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.

Long-range Employment Forecast, 2006 – 2025:

The REMI model, updated May 6, 2002, was used to project employment from 2006 through 2025. REMI forecasts are based on BEA and BLS data. The most recent complete BEA and BLS data at the time of the last update to the REMI model was for 1999. The BEA employment estimates count all jobs that generate income including agricultural employment, self-employment, and military enlistment. Among various employment estimates, those of BEA are consistently the highest as numerous workers are engaged in more than one activity which produces income. Some of the jobs counted by BEA are not included in the MRCOG definition of employment. The jobs counted by BEA but not included in the MRCOG estimate are: 1) Second self-employment jobs for persons with multiple self-employment jobs, the MRCOG definition counts a self-employed person as a single job whereas BEA could count multiple jobs if the self-employed person were engaged in multiple activities; and 2) Persons who are primarily wage-earners but have a self-employment business on the side and do not classify themselves on the Census questionnaire as self-employed would not be counted for self-employment. The question of counting multiple self-employment jobs should not be a concern as a job for self-employment is being entered into the transportation model, the perspective of the MRCOG is that self-employment is regarded as a full-time job whether it involves one or several specific activities. The question of wage-earners who have a business on the side is a more serious question. At this time, the MRCOG is not counting these secondary jobs for purposes of the transportation modeling data set. Many of these secondary jobs may be occurring in conjunction with the worker's regular job such as an employee selling a product to their coworkers on a lunch break. In addition, many of these secondary jobs may be seasonal or occasional jobs which are performed at irregular

times as opportunities arise therefore the impact of these jobs may be minimal on the transportation system. Some of these secondary self-employment jobs may really be hobbies that happen to produce income from time to time. Until there is evidence to the contrary, MRCOG believes that the inclusion of these jobs would unrealistically inflate the estimate of employment.

Despite the differing definitions, BEA and Department of Labor data are related. One of the major sources of BEA data is Department of Labor data generated by the States. The strong relationship is illustrated by comparing employment estimates for SPDD3 prepared over an 18-year period (1982-1999). New Mexico Department of Labor nonagricultural employment estimates for SPDD3 were compared to the BEA employment estimates, the NMDOL nonagricultural estimates accounted for a mean 76.31 percent of the BEA employment estimates with a standard deviation of only 1.35 percent.

Given this understanding of REMI forecasts generated from BEA and BLS data and BBER forecasts based on NMDOL data, it is possible to use the REMI generated data to complete the employment forecast to 2025. Three methods were developed to generate the forecast to 2025. The results of the three methods were considered for compatibility with the BBER employment forecast to 2006 and the BBER population forecast to 2025.

Method 1 used the sector-specific rate of change in each of the 10 employment sectors from the REMI model applied to the 2006 SPDD3 forecast. Rate of change, where one equaled no change, was calculated from the REMI forecast for the period 2006 to 2010. This factor was applied to the 2006 forecast to generate a 2010 projection for each sector. Likewise, 2015, 2020, and 2025 were projected. In addition, a factor was calculated for total employment. The projections of the specific sectors were adjusted to balance to the total. Since the REMI model is for SPDD3, the projections were limited to SPDD3. The previously forecast southern Santa Fe County data was added to the projections for SPDD3 to achieve a regional projection. TABLE 33 reports the Method 1 regional projection that resulted from the application of the factors after balancing and the addition of southern Santa Fe County. This method is as near as possible a direct conversion of the REMI forecast to the MRCOG projection based on the BBER FOR-UNM forecast.

It is noted that some sectors in the Method 1 projection have an actual numerical decline. These declines have to do with the interaction of variables within the REMI model. The most obvious decline is in manufacturing. The model projects that the value of manufactured goods in this region will increase but the model also projects that the productivity of employees in the manufacturing sector will also increase. From a dollar (1992 dollars) value standpoint, manufacturing shows a considerable gain from 2006 to 2025 but due to projected efficiencies, the number of manufacturing jobs declines. To a lesser extent, a similar situation also occurs with the wholesale and construction sectors, both of these sectors show a decline over the 2006 to 2025 period. In short, the model is projecting that productivity of the labor force will increase faster in these three sectors

than will the demand consequently a larger demand will be met by fewer employees. Agriculture declines in the model for several reasons, but the decline in agriculture is also reasonable from a land use perspective; agricultural land will be lost to urban development as the population of the region grows to a million persons. The advantage of this method is that it fully incorporates the economic data output from the REMI model.

TABLE 33
METHOD 1: PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT TO 2025

SECTOR/YEAR	2006	2010	2015	2020	2025
Agriculture	3,749	3,526	3,369	3,220	3,078
Construction & Mining	27,143	26,008	24,961	24,575	24,515
Manufacturing	31,727	30,500	30,195	30,169	29,903
TCU*	24,938	25,441	25,711	25,830	25,745
Wholesale	17,424	16,968	16,771	16,453	15,891
Retail	79,373	81,080	82,387	83,750	85,073
FIRE**	27,609	28,354	28,954	29,375	29,685
Services	139,225	149,667	161,138	172,733	183,977
Government	77,704	83,021	87,999	91,722	95,093
Military	7,054	7,436	7,636	7,785	7,939
TOTAL Employment	435,946	452,001	469,121	485,612	500,899
Annual Growth Rate		0.908	0.746	0.693	0.622

Source: MRCOG

* TCU is Transportation, Communications, and Utilities.

** FIRE is Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.

A comparison of the growth rates resulting from the REMI projection with the BBER generated growth rates for the period up to 2006 shows a considerable slowing in the average annual rate of growth. In general, the REMI model produces a conservative forecast. At least part of the reason for the conservative forecast is the tie between the value of output and the amount of employment discussed in the previous paragraph.

Method 2 uses the year to year change in the growth rates from the REMI model applied to the SPDD3 forecast to 2006 that was based on the BBER MSA forecast. The BBER model in this case is generating a forecast that expects a higher annual rate of growth. However, the shape of the curve of the REMI forecast may be a reasonable projection of the ups and downs in the growth cycle. Therefore, the shape of the REMI forecast curve was applied to the BBER forecast beginning in 2006. The annual variations forecast by the REMI model were applied to the BBER forecast rate of growth beginning with the final year of the BBER forecast (2006). This method assumes that the variation in the growth rate projected by REMI is reasonable and that the shape of the curve for that variation is reasonable. However, Method 2 assumes that the curve for rate of growth from 2006 to 2025 should originate from the 2006 BBER forecast point rather than the 2006 REMI forecast point. This method continues the BBER trend defined by the annual rate of employment growth by applying the REMI year to year change to the annual rate of growth at the end of the BBER forecast period in 2006. Therefore, the shape of the curve for the REMI forecast is preserved as well as the interactions between the employment sectors that are central to the REMI model. Clearly, by applying the

REMI year to year changes to the BBER trend, that ended in 2006, a forecast will be generated that has a higher rate of growth. This technique projected only the total employment for SPDD3. Employment for southern Santa Fe County was added to generate a regional forecast. TABLE 34 presents the results of Method 2 for total employment. The advantage of this method is that it continues the BBER forecast trend for employment.

TABLE 34
METHOD 2: PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT TO 2025

Year	Projection based on BBER Forecast	Method 2 Projection	Average Annual Growth Rate
2000	392,435		
2005	427,331		1.718
2010		466,969	1.790
2015		512,931	1.895
2020		559,590	1.757
2025		604,935	1.571

Source: MRCOG

A third method relied on the interaction of the economic and demographic equations within the REMI model. The REMI model projects both population and employment. Within the demographic portion of the REMI model is a component for projecting labor force. The second section in this PART deals with the forecast of labor force and employed residents (workers) which is derived from the BBER population forecast. Clearly there is a relationship between employment (jobs) and employed residents (workers), however, this is not a one-to-one relationship. Workers can hold multiple jobs and workers can commute in or out of the Region. Based on the forecast of employed residents, a reasonable range of the likely number of jobs implied by the number of employed residents can be generated. The methodology for generating this range is discussed below along with the data in TABLE 44. At this point the results of that analysis are used to produce forecast Method 3 which is displayed in TABLE 35. The advantage of this method is that it ties the forecast population with the employment.

TABLE 35
METHOD 3: PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT TO 2025

Year	Low Estimate	High Estimate	Midpoint	Average Annual Growth Rate for Midpoint
2000	361,598	374,818	368,208	
2005	425,700	441,291	433,496	3.319
2010	471,270	488,547	479,909	2.055
2015	496,642	514,857	505,750	1.054
2020	517,261	536,239	526,750	0.817
2025	538,875	558,652	548,764	0.822

Source: MRCOG.

The midpoint of the probable range of employment implied by the forecast of employed residents was the Method 3 projection of employment. The high rate of increase from 2000 to 2005 is discussed in the section on Employed Residents. Briefly, the explanation is that the 2000 range is based on the 2000 Census. It is noted that the 2000 employment was higher than the high estimate for 2000. As explained later, MRCOG is treating the employed resident data from the 2000 Census as an anomaly until there is additional data collected. The trends used to project the high and low estimates in TABLE 35 are supported by both historical data and data currently being collected by the Department of Labor. The 2005 data is projected from historical and current data while the 2000 labor force data is from the Census and was lower than expected.

Forecast total employment was generated by combining the three methods and computing an arithmetic average. This procedure allowed for the combining of the advantages of each method. It also produced a result that was generally within the high and low ranges displayed in TABLE 35 so that a forecast was produced that was consistent with the population forecast. TABLE 36 summarizes the results of the three methods and provides the forecast for employment.

TABLE 36
SUMMARY OF METHODS AND CALCULATION OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

Year	Method 1	Method 2	Method 3	Forecast Total Employment	Average Annual Growth Rate
2000				392,435	
2005				427,331	1.718
2010	452,001	466,969	479,909	466,293	1.760
2015	469,121	512,931	505,750	495,934	1.240
2020	485,612	559,590	526,750	523,984	1.106
2025	500,899	604,935	548,764	551,533	1.030

Sources: MRCOG

The somewhat lower long-term growth rates generated from this forecast methodology are reasonable and are consistent with lower population growth rates forecast by BBER. The lower employment growth rates beyond 2010 are also consistent with the demographics of the BBER forecast discussed in PART 3 as well as the discussion in the section on Employed Residents. In recent decades, employment has grown at a more rapid rate than has population as the labor force participation rate has risen. This forecast, when compared with the population forecast, suggests that by 2025 the employment growth rate will be slower than the population growth rate. This would seem to be a reasonable result of an aging population.

The population forecast is for a change in the demographic structure of the population so that in the future there is expected to be a much larger percentage of persons in the older cohorts. In 1990, the median age for the residents of the region was

32. By 2000, the median age for the regional population had increased to 35. By 2025, the median age for this region is expected to be 40. These demographic changes are consistent with a slower employment growth rate, however, the rate of growth in Method 1 is clearly too slow for the growth in the labor force suggested by the population forecast. Likewise, Method 2 projects a far to rapid rate of increase, the demographics of the forecast population could not support the amount of growth projected by Method 2. Method 3 and the combination of the three methods brings together the employment and population forecasts.

Forecast of employment by sector was based on the Method 1 projection which takes full advantage of the REMI model. The assumption is that the growth by sector developed in Method 1 can be applied to the computed total employment. Employment by sector is displayed in TABLE 37.

TABLE 37
FORECAST EMPLOYMENT TO 2025*

SECTOR/YEAR	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Agriculture	4,188	3,825	3,637	3,562	3,474	3,389
Construction & Mining	25,819	26,538	26,830	26,388	26,517	26,993
Manufacturing	29,720	31,514	31,464	31,921	32,553	32,926
TCU**	22,484	24,409	26,245	27,181	27,871	28,347
Wholesale	17,515	17,325	17,505	17,730	17,753	17,497
Retail	71,399	78,007	83,644	87,096	90,368	93,673
FIRE***	23,811	27,013	29,251	30,609	31,696	32,686
Services	120,352	135,405	154,400	170,346	186,382	202,574
Government	69,900	76,259	85,646	93,029	98,970	104,706
Military	7,247	7,036	7,671	8,072	8,400	8,742
TOTAL Employment	392,435	427,331	466,293	495,934	523,984	551,533
Annual Growth Rate		1.718	1.760	1.240	1.106	1.030

Source: MRCOG

* Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

** TCU is Transportation, Communications, and Utilities.

*** FIRE is Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

Employment Forecast for Counties:

County forecasts by employment sectors were computed following the calculation of the forecast regional total. For 2000 through 2006, Torrance and southern Santa Fe Counties had been computed separately from the MSA counties, therefore, the disaggregation was limited to the three MSA counties. For 2006 to 2025, the four counties of SPDD3 were disaggregated as southern Santa Fe County had been computed separately.

Bernalillo County, as the largest county was disaggregated first. Two methods were used to compute a Bernalillo County total. Method 1 was a share technique based on industrial sector growth forecast by the REMI model. Bernalillo County is forecast by the REMI model as a subarea of SPDD3. Method 2 was based on the long term trend for the proportionate share of the regional employment located in Bernalillo County. An

arithmetic mean of the totals produced by the two methods was used to forecast the total employment for Bernalillo County. The forecast for industrial sectors for Bernalillo County was computed from the data generated from Method 1 but the proportionate share of the sectors were balanced to the respective annual totals computed from the average of the two methods.

Method 1 for forecasting Bernalillo County used REMI model output of sector-specific data for Bernalillo County and SPDD3. The proportion of each sector in Bernalillo County was computed for each forecast year from the REMI output. A factor was computed for the change in each sector from one reporting year to the following reporting year. This factor represented the percentage change in the sector proportion from one reporting year to the subsequent reporting year. The computed factors were applied to the 2000 Bernalillo County sector-specific proportions to compute proportions for 2005, 2010 and so forth. The computed sector-specific proportions were applied to the previously forecast SPDD3 sector totals. The county total was the sum of the forecast sectors. This was a share forecast technique that was based on the contention that the REMI forecast change in proportionate share (Bernalillo County as a proportion of SPDD3) for each sector could be transferred to the previously computed SPDD3 forecast.

Method 2 for forecasting Bernalillo County was based on a trend analysis. TABLE 38 displays the estimated percentage of total employment in each county since 1980. Valencia County data is approximated from 1982 data since that was the first full year of data for the current geographic extent of Valencia County.

TABLE 38
PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY, 1980 - 2000

Year	Bernalillo County	Sandoval County	Torrance County	Valencia County	Southern Santa Fe	Total*
1980	93.9	2.3	0.5	3.2	**	100
1990	92.3	3.8	0.7	3.1	0.1	100
1995	89.1	6.3	0.8	3.7	0.1	100
2000	87.9	7.0	1.0	3.8	0.3	100

Sources: NMDOL and MRCOG

*Due to rounding, the columns may not sum to exactly 100 percent.

**Less than one-tenth of one percent.

The Bernalillo County percentage has declined over the last 20 years. The decline was especially steep in the first half of the 1990's. A least-squares regression analysis using a natural log e transformation was performed to estimate a future trend for the Bernalillo County percentage to 2025. The log transformation was used to generate a trend line with a curve that replicated the observed curve in the historical data in that the decline in the Bernalillo County proportion was less in the more recent years. Projecting a curve is reasonable in that the decline in the Bernalillo County percentage should slow as the percentage gets closer to the share of new growth that Bernalillo County is attracting. In the decade of the 1980's, Bernalillo County attracted an estimated 87

percent of the region's employment growth. During the first half of the 1990's, Bernalillo County attracted only an estimated 68 percent of the region's growth (much of the change was due to several major projects located in Sandoval County). In the last half of the 1990's, Bernalillo County attracted an estimated 80 percent of the region's growth. For a variety of reasons, the recent measurement of 80 percent of the growth appears to be nearer the likely long term percentage. Projecting the Bernalillo County percentage of employment with a curvilinear trend resulted in a decline in the Bernalillo County percentage to 81.7 percent by 2025. TABLE 39 displays the projected Bernalillo County totals for both Method 1 and Method 2 along with the arithmetic mean which was used as the Bernalillo County forecast. In the REMI forecast which is the basis for Method 1, Bernalillo County approximately maintains its current proportion of the regional employment total. By combining the two methods, there is a forecast for Bernalillo County which continues the historical trend but at a slightly slower rate. In the forecast, Bernalillo County attracts between 77 and 72 percent of the regional employment during each 5-year period.

The employment for each sector generated from Method 1 was adjusted to the forecast total displayed in TABLE 39. The method preserved the proportional change for each sector. The resulting forecast of sectors for Bernalillo County is displayed at the end of this Part.

TABLE 39
FORECAST OF EMPLOYMENT FOR BERNALILLO COUNTY TO 2025

Year	Forecast Method 1	Forecast Method 2	Forecast: Combination of Methods	Percentage of Regional Employment in the County
2000	344,911	344,911	344,911	87.89
2005	373,888	369,804	371,846	87.02
2010	407,629	397,496	402,563	86.33
2015	433,560	416,644	425,102	85.72
2020	458,231	434,011	446,121	85.14
2025	482,584	450,575	466,580	84.60

Source: MRCOG

A sector-specific forecast for the total of the other three counties of SPDD3 (Sandoval, Tarrant, and Valencia) was generated by subtracting the sector-specific forecast for Bernalillo County from the SPDD3 sector forecast. The generated table for the balance of SPDD3 provided control totals for each sector by year for the sum of the three counties. The sectors for each of the three counties were forecast by a two-step process. Basic employment sectors (agriculture, construction and mining, manufacturing, TCU, wholesale, and military) were forecast in the first step as a share technique. Population serving sectors (retail, FIRE, services, and government) were forecast in a second step as a ratio to county population.

The share technique for generating the sector-specific forecasts for the basic sectors combined the sector-specific trends for each county with the long term projections for each sector. Agriculture was forecast as a constant proportion, in other words, the proportion of the three-county total of agricultural employment for each county was held constant over the 25-year forecast. The variable for the forecast of agriculture was the change in the three-county total which was derived from REMI model output. All of the military employment for the three-county area was assigned to Sandoval County (the Hawk Missile site). A trend line was computed for each of the remaining four basic sectors (construction and mining, manufacturing, TCU, and wholesale) by county from NMDOL nonagricultural wage and salary data for 1982, 1990, and 1996 through 2000. Some data points for manufacturing were missing due to NMDOL data suppression rules, the suppressed data was estimated by using data in MRCOG files. Prior to 1990, NMDOL reported wholesale and retail as a combined category called trade. The trend analysis was based on the proportion of each basic sector located in each county (employment in sector j in county k divided by the three-county employment in sector j). Therefore, the trend expressed the projection of the future county proportion of each basic sector. The projected proportions were summed by sector and proportionately adjusted to sum to one. The percentage change for each sector was computed for each forecast period. The computed percentages were applied to the 2000 data for each sector by county and balanced to the sector control totals for the three-county area.

Population serving sectors (retail, FIRE, services, and government) were forecast by projecting the ratios of these sectors to the respective county populations. Trend lines were calculated from population data and NMDOL nonagricultural wage and salary data for 1982, 1990, and 1996 through 2000. NMDOL reported data that was affected by suppression rules were adjusted with information in MRCOG files. Population data for years other than decennial census years came from Bureau of Census county population estimates that were adjusted after the subsequent decennial census. It was expected that the size of these sectors in each county would be a function of the population since the employment in these sectors for these three counties is primarily to serve the local population. There were a few notable exceptions such as the private prison employment in the services sector in Torrance County and the State prison employment (and previously the Los Lunas Training School employment) in the government sector in Valencia County. These exceptions were considered when developing the respective trends. The projected ratios for the forecast years were applied to the respective county population forecasts to produce an initial sector-specific result. The initial results were proportionately balanced to the three-county sector control totals that had previously been derived. The forecast sectors for both basic and population serving employment were summed to produce county totals for Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia Counties. An adjustment for 2005 was made for the two major retail projects currently under development in the Los Lunas area.

A series of tables at the end of this Part displays the regional and county employment forecasts developed from the above methodology. Tables are presented for regional and county employment for both total employment and employment by sector. All growth rates are calculated as average annual compound rates.

EMPLOYED RESIDENTS

Employed residents are the total of civilian persons who are employed plus the members of the armed forces. This definition is taken directly from the Census Bureau definition of employed persons and armed forces. There are three components of the forecast of employed residents: 1) a projection of the civilian labor force; 2) a projection of the portion of the civilian labor force that is employed; and 3) a projection of the armed forces. TABLE 40 presents the historical data for characteristics of labor force and employed residents from the Bureau of Census which reports labor force and employed persons as a portion of the civilian population aged 16 and over. The civilian labor force is composed of employed persons and unemployed persons. Total employed residents is the sum of the civilian employed residents and the members of the armed forces.

TABLE 40
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, SPDD3, 1980 – 2000

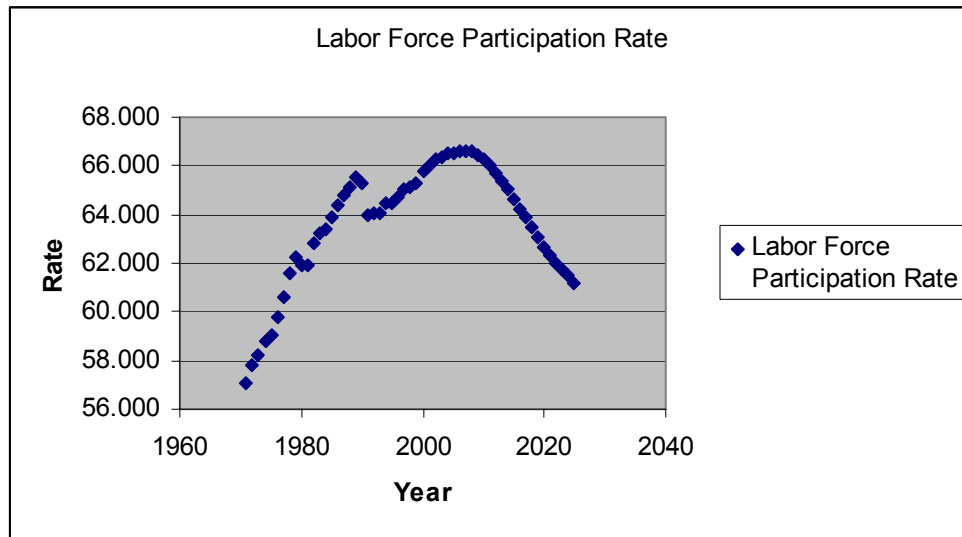
Year	Population Age 16 and Over	Civilian Labor Force	Labor Force Participation Rate	Civilians Employed	Percent Unemployed	Armed Forces	Total Employed Residents
1980	365,870	220,564	60.285	199,439	9.58	7,843	207,282
1990	451,909	295,651	65.423	275,498	6.82	5,622	281,120
2000	558,590	356,363	63.797	335,307	5.91	4,179	339,486

Source: U.S. Census

The size of the civilian labor force can be described by the labor force participation rate which is the percentage of the population 16 and over that is employed or looking for work. One of the more interesting and surprising pieces of data from the 2000 Census was the decline in the civilian labor force participation rate. The national data also reported a decline in the national labor force participation rate from 64.4 in 1990 to 63.4 in 2000. The labor force participation rate had generally been increasing for decades. The REMI model projected that the participation rate would continue to increase until 2007. After 2007, the increasing proportion of persons in older demographic cohorts would push the participation rate down. FIGURE 9 presents the historical labor force participation rate and the projected rates from the REMI model.

The trend for the participation rates since 1971 had two major declines, the largest in the early 1990's, but in general the rate is projected to continue to climb until it peaks in 2007. The Census data (TABLE 40) shows a decline in 2000 compared to 1990. Unfortunately the Census data has just recently been released and has not adequately been analyzed by various agencies that track employment. It is known that sample data currently available to the NMDOL does not confirm the decline in the participation rate reported by the 2000 Census, but the staff at NMDOL is still reviewing the data. Based on a variety of information, MRCOG believes that the 2000 decline in the participation rate reported by the Census is a temporary drop. This drop reported by the Census may be a precursor of an anticipated future downward trend, but for now, the participation rate should resume its upward trend.

FIGURE 9
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES 1971 – 2025



Source: REMI

There are a number of factors which affect the labor force participation rate, but certainly demographic trends exert a considerable influence on the rate. The REMI model projection of a downward trend in the participation rate is reasonable given the demographic forecast from BBER. TABLE 41 displays the projected median ages for the region computed from the BBER population forecast. The percentage of the population forecast to be age 65 or over is also presented. MRCOG staff estimated the amount for southern Santa Fe County from the BBER forecast for Santa Fe County combined with the current age-specific ratios for southern Santa Fe County to the entire County. The estimated population by age cohort was added to the BBER projections for the four counties of SPDD3.

TABLE 41
MEDIAN AGE AND PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION AGE 65 AND OVER
MRCOG REGION

Year	Median Age	Percent of Population Age 65 and Over
2000	34.9	11.2
2005	36.3	12.0
2010	37.4	13.2
2015	38.4	15.3
2020	39.3	17.6
2025	40.3	19.8

Source: UNM-BBER

The BBER forecast projects a considerable increase in the percentage of the population age 65 and over between 2005 and 2010. This increase in the 65 and over

population in the BBER forecast corresponds very well with the projected decline in the labor force participation rate by the REMI model after 2007. In general, persons 65 and over participate in the labor force at a much lower rate than persons under 65; therefore, it is reasonable that a large increase in the population 65 and over would be a depressor on the labor force participation rate.

MRCOG used the projected labor force participation rates from the REMI model to project the civilian labor force to 2025. The REMI model calculates the labor force participation rates as a percentage of the population age 15 and over. To check the affect of using a rate for 15 and over rather than a rate for 16 and over, the 1990 rate for 15 and over from the REMI model was multiplied by the 1990 population 15 and over. The computed 1990 labor force was compared to the SPDD3 labor force from 1990 Census data, the two numbers were essentially the same which suggests that an insignificant number of persons under 16 are in the labor force. Since the BBER cohorts also aggregate as 15 and over, it is most convenient to calculate the future labor force from the population age 15. This also provides the most inclusive projection of labor force since it accounts for 15-year olds that may be in the labor force. For comparability with historical Census data, the forecast labor force will be presented as a portion of the population age 16 and over. Therefore, the civilian labor force was calculated by applying the SPDD3 rate from the REMI model to the BBER projection of persons age 15 and over.

An adjustment was made for the labor force projection for 2005. Given the decline for 2000, the rate from 2000 to the peak year of 2007 was projected as a straight line. Therefore, the adjusted rate for 2005 was slightly lower than the rate from the REMI Model.

The regional civilian labor force was calculated by adding a projection of southern Santa Fe County to the SPDD3 projection. The only data currently available for southern Santa Fe County is data for the Town of Edgewood. The labor force participation rate for Edgewood is 98 percent of the SPDD3 rate. The southern Santa Fe County civilian labor force was computed by applying a labor force participation rate that had been adjusted with the factor of 98 percent for the appropriate forecast years.

Civilian employment as a portion of the civilian labor force varies depending on current economic conditions. MRCOG projected civilian employment as a constant percentage of the civilian labor force. The constant percentage was computed as the mean of the average annual employment rates from 1982 through 2001. The mean for the 20 year period was 94.39 percent with a standard deviation of 1.44.

Armed forces for purposes of calculating the labor force includes only active duty personnel, this prevents double counting members of the civilian labor force who are also members of the National Guard or Reserve. This definition differs from the definition of military employment which includes civilians who are serving in the National Guard or Reserve. There is no firm information on how the number of armed forces may change over the term of this forecast, decisions affecting the size of the armed forces in this

region are not related to local trends or conditions that can be modeled. The number of armed forces in 2000 for this region was relatively small (about one percent) so it was best to project this number as a constant.

The forecast of employed residents for the region is summarized in TABLE 42. The reasonability of the forecast is displayed in TABLE 43 by presenting the forecast as percentages of various population cohorts. Since the projection of labor force is the key element in forecasting employed residents, there was a quality check performed on the forecast of labor force.

TABLE 42
SUMMARY OF REGIONAL FORECAST OF EMPLOYED RESIDENTS*

Year	Civilian Labor Force	Civilian Employed Residents	Armed Forces	Total Employed Residents
1980	221,072	199,917	7,843	207,760
1990	297,372	277,116	5,622	282,738
2000	360,479	339,180	4,179	343,359
2005	423,788	400,011	4,179	404,190
2010	469,607	443,256	4,179	447,435
2015	495,117	467,333	4,179	471,512
2020	515,850	486,900	4,179	491,079
2025	537,581	507,411	4,179	511,590

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census and MRCOG

* Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

TABLE 43
RATIOS RELATED TO THE REGIONAL FORECAST OF EMPLOYED RESIDENTS

Year	Population Age 16 and Over	Population Age 16 to 64	Civilian Labor Force	Labor Force Participation Rate	Total Employed Residents	Employed Residents as a Percent of the 16 and Over Population	Employed Residents as a Percent of the 16 to 64 Population*
1980	366,730	324,387	221,072	60.28	207,760	56.65	64.05
1990	454,594	389,707	297,372	65.41	282,738	62.20	72.55
2000	565,168	476,522	360,479	63.78	343,359	60.75	72.06
2005	633,996	543,158	423,788	66.84	404,190	63.75	74.41
2010	697,289	588,110	469,607	67.35	447,435	64.17	76.08
2015	754,875	623,289	495,117	65.59	471,512	62.46	75.65
2020	810,755	655,513	515,850	63.63	491,079	60.57	74.92
2025	865,696	682,940	537,581	62.10	511,590	59.10	74.91

Sources: U.S. Census and MRCOG

* This measure is computed as a ratio for illustration, it does not represent the actual percentage of the 16 to 64 population that is employed.

The 1990 age/sex specific labor force participation rates were applied as constants to the BBER age/sex population cohorts to 2025. The resulting projection was an estimate for 2000 higher than that reported by the Census (consistent with the Census reported drop in the overall participation rate). This projection, however, was lower than the forecast for each forecast year 2005 to 2025. In comparing the projection based on the 1990 rates with the forecast for the years 2010 to 2025 (the period of a declining participation rate), the percentage difference between the projection based on 1990 and the forecast is almost constant. This finding demonstrates that the decline in the participation rate after 2007 is almost entirely explained by demographic changes.

The labor force participation rate is displayed in TABLE 43, the rate increases and then declines to a rate lower than the rate reported on the 2000 Census. The forecast employed residents was divided by the forecast population 16 and over (assuming the number of persons under 16 in the labor force is insignificant). It is shown that the percentage of the 16 and over population that is employed increases and then declines to a rate slightly lower than reported in the 2000 Census. The effect of the aging population can be seen by computing a ratio, expressed as a percentage, of the employed residents divided by the population age 16 to 64. The 16 to 64 population is the core of the work force; this ratio will show how the forecast of employed residents compares to the change in the core employment cohort. It is seen that the ratio of employed residents to the 16 to 64 population increases and then declines but in 2025 is still higher than the 2000 rate. Therefore, if the actual participation rates for the 16 to 64 cohorts were calculated it would show a slight increase which would be in keeping with the trend of the recent decades. Again, the data emphasizes the effect of the aging of the population.

A final consistency check was required. Employment and employed residents are separate measures, however, there is an obvious link between the two variables in that the jobs are occupied by the workers. There is not a one-to-one correspondence, there are several factors that contribute to the difference between the estimate of employment and the estimate of employed residents. These factors include at least the following: 1) A worker may hold two or more jobs. 2) Employed persons living elsewhere commute into the region to occupy jobs in this region. 3) Employed residents of this region commute out of the region to occupy jobs elsewhere. 4) Estimates of employment and employed residents are produced from independent samples, each sample contains sampling errors; the sampling errors from the various sources may be additive or offsetting. Nevertheless, it is appropriate to compare the forecasts of employment and employed residents to ensure that the forecasts are compatible within a reasonable range.

The BLS produces national estimates of the percentage of the employed persons who are multiple jobholders. Over the 32 year period from 1970 to 2001, the BLS has conducted 22 annual surveys to estimate the percentage of multiple jobholders. The BLS estimates of multiple jobholders have ranged from a high of 6.2 percent to a low of 4.5 percent with a mean percentage of 5.38. There are no local or regional surveys or estimates of multiple jobholders. MRCOG believes that the local percentage of multiple jobholders is probably higher due to the characteristics of the local economy. Data from the past three Census samples (1980 – 2000) compared with estimates of employment

generally supports the opinion that the local percentage is higher than the national average. The mean for the difference between the employed persons and the estimate of employment for 1980, 1990, and 2000 was 9.3 percent. However, this percentage is a very soft number since it is based on the difference between numbers generated by very different samples. In addition, the 9.3 percent reflects more than multiple jobholders. Still, both of these numbers can be used as a guide for checking the consistency of the employment and employed resident forecasts. TABLE 44 reports the forecast employment and the employed residents along with a calculation of the implied employment if the only difference between employment and employed residents were multiple jobholders and the percent of multiple jobholders equaled the mean BLS percentage. A second calculation is performed based on the average 9.3 percent difference in the local numbers. This second calculation, by implication, includes not only multiple jobholders but also the affect of commuting and sample error. The employed residents was increased by both the BLS mean of 5.38 percent and the local estimate of 9.3 percent to produce approximations of the number of jobs implied by the number of employed residents. Ideally, the forecast of employment should be in the neighborhood of one or the other of these approximations.

In the Census year of 2000, the estimated employment exceeded the upper approximation by a considerable amount. Out of the five forecast years, the forecast of employment was within the range of the BLS (lower) and local (higher) approximations three times. The forecast was just slightly below the range in 2010 and in 2015. This table displays part of the rationale for selecting the average of the three forecast methods as the employment forecast. The table also displays the compatibility between the final employment forecast and the forecast of employed residents.

TABLE 44
CONSISTENCY OF FORECASTS OF EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYED
RESIDENTS*

Year	Employment	Employed Residents	Approximation of Employment based on BLS National Average	Approximation of Employment based on Local 1980 – 2000 Average
2000	392,435	343,359	361,598	374,818
2005	427,331	404,190	425,700	441,291
2010	466,293	447,435	471,270	488,547
2015	495,934	471,512	496,642	514,857
2020	523,984	491,079	517,261	536,239
2025	551,533	511,590	538,875	558,652

Source: U.S. Census, NMDOL, and MRCOG

* Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

EMPLOYMENT DATA TABLES

TABLE 45
EMPLOYMENT FORECAST TO 2025 FOR THE MRCOG REGION*

Year	Employment	Annual Growth Rate
2000	392,435	
2001	397,139	1.199
2002	399,765	0.661
2003	408,483	2.181
2004	418,330	2.411
2005	427,331	2.152
2006	435,946	2.016
2010	466,293	1.697
2015	495,934	1.240
2020	523,984	1.106
2025	551,533	1.030

Sources: REMI, NMDOL, and MRCOG.

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

TABLE 46
EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY for MID-REGION of NEW MEXICO*

Year	Bernalillo County	Sandoval County	Torrance County	Valencia County	Southern Santa Fe	Total
1980	209,290	5,126	1,189	7,132	149	222,886
1990	271,670	11,185	2,060	9,124	294	294,333
1995	302,649	21,463	2,581	12,453	470	339,616
2000	344,911	27,447	3,955	14,829	1,293	392,435
2005	371,846	32,674	4,856	16,338	1,617	427,331
2010	402,563	38,249	5,325	18,171	1,985	466,293
2015	425,102	42,967	5,689	19,756	2,420	495,934
2020	446,121	47,659	5,975	21,326	2,903	523,984
2025	466,580	52,414	6,241	22,895	3,403	551,533

Sources: REMI, NMDOL, and MRCOG

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

TABLE 47
EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY—PERCENTAGE OF REGION

Year	Bernalillo County	Sandoval County	Torrance County	Valencia County	Southern Santa Fe	Total*
1980	93.90	2.30	0.53	3.20	0.07	100.00
1990	92.30	3.80	0.70	3.10	0.10	100.00
1995	89.12	6.32	0.76	3.67	0.14	100.00
2000	87.89	6.99	1.01	3.78	0.33	100.00
2005	87.02	7.65	1.14	3.82	0.38	100.00
2010	86.33	8.20	1.14	3.90	0.43	100.00
2015	85.72	8.66	1.15	3.98	0.49	100.00
2020	85.14	9.09	1.14	4.07	0.55	100.00
2025	84.60	9.50	1.13	4.15	0.62	100.00

Sources: REMI, NMDOL, and MRCOG

* Due to rounding, the columns may not sum to exactly 100 percent.

TABLE 48
EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR -- MID-REGION of NEW MEXICO*

Year/ Sector	Agri	Constr	Manuf	TCU	Whols	Retail	FIRE	Service	Govt	Mil	TOTAL
2000	4,188	25,819	29,720	22,484	17,515	71,399	23,811	120,352	69,900	7,247	392,435
2001	4,115	26,890	29,929	22,653	17,099	72,554	24,528	121,455	70,875	7,041	397,139
2002	4,042	25,312	29,616	23,110	16,765	73,540	24,803	123,325	72,216	7,036	399,765
2003	3,971	24,955	30,465	23,512	16,911	75,009	25,638	127,240	73,748	7,034	408,483
2004	3,898	25,741	30,996	24,012	17,187	76,598	26,429	131,673	74,764	7,032	418,330
2005	3,825	26,538	31,514	24,409	17,325	78,007	27,013	135,405	76,259	7,036	427,331
2006	3,749	27,143	31,727	24,938	17,424	79,373	27,609	139,225	77,704	7,054	435,946
2010	3,637	26,830	31,464	26,245	17,505	83,644	29,251	154,400	85,646	7,671	466,293
2015	3,562	26,388	31,921	27,181	17,730	87,096	30,609	170,346	93,029	8,072	495,934
2020	3,474	26,517	32,553	27,871	17,753	90,368	31,696	186,382	98,970	8,400	523,984
2025	3,389	26,993	32,926	28,347	17,497	93,673	32,686	202,574	104,706	8,742	551,533

Sources: NMDOL, BBER, REMI, and MRCOG.

Employment sectors are based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) categories. The following abbreviations are used.

Agri=Agricultural; Constr=Construction and Mining; Manuf=Manufacturing; TCU=Transportation, Communications, and Utilities; Whols=Wholesale Trade; Retail=Retail Trade which include eating and drinking establishments; FIRE=Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate; Service=Lodging, Medical, Education, Professional, Business, Research, Personal, and Entertainment services;

Govt=Government, Civilian and Military; Mil=Military enlistment including Reserve and National Guard.

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

TABLE 49
EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY BY SECTOR*

BERNALILLO COUNTY

Year/ Sector	Agri	Constr	Manuf	TCU	Whols	Retail	FIRE	Service	Govt	Mil	TOTAL
2000	3,305	22,427	21,436	18,691	16,483	61,964	22,192	111,734	59,664	7,015	344,911
2005	2,997	22,737	22,308	20,251	16,258	67,163	24,656	124,538	64,134	6,804	371,846
2010	2,826	22,789	21,963	21,565	16,323	71,258	26,308	140,506	71,586	7,439	402,563
2015	2,743	22,176	22,640	21,941	16,415	73,455	27,220	153,527	77,145	7,840	425,102
2020	2,658	22,045	23,630	22,077	16,322	75,451	27,919	166,475	81,376	8,168	446,121
2025	2,573	22,212	24,553	22,011	15,977	77,444	28,550	179,401	85,349	8,510	466,580

Sources: NMDOL, BBER, REMI, and MRCOG.

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

TABLE 50
EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY BY SECTOR*

SANDOVAL COUNTY

Year/ Sector	Agri	Constr	Manuf	TCU	Whols	Retail	FIRE	Service	Govt	Mil	TOTAL
2000	92	1,777	6,691	2,103	570	4,911	1,069	5,687	4,315	232	27,447
2005	85	2,029	7,326	2,339	611	5,779	1,646	7,230	5,397	232	32,674
2010	83	2,193	7,448	2,706	702	6,621	2,074	9,474	6,716	232	38,249
2015	84	2,320	7,164	3,087	819	7,144	2,400	11,660	8,057	232	42,967
2020	83	2,503	6,780	3,474	924	7,579	2,681	14,007	9,396	232	47,659
2025	83	2,719	6,261	3,868	1,017	8,018	2,939	16,463	10,814	232	52,414

Sources: NMDOL, BBER, REMI, and MRCOG.

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

TABLE 51
EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY BY SECTOR*

TORRANCE COUNTY

Year/ Sector	Agri	Constr	Manuf	TCU	Whols	Retail	FIRE	Service	Govt	Mil	TOTAL
2000	343	405	144	424	115	753	42	586	1,143	0	3,955
2005	316	471	144	424	133	839	95	905	1,529	0	4,856
2010	309	518	131	430	171	841	121	1,137	1,667	0	5,325
2015	313	557	111	437	205	847	140	1,327	1,752	0	5,689
2020	312	610	91	395	247	853	156	1,509	1,802	0	5,975
2025	313	673	70	325	285	860	169	1,699	1,847	0	6,241

Sources: NMDOL, BBER, REMI, and MRCOG.

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

TABLE 52
EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY BY SECTOR*

VALENCIA COUNTY

Year/ Sector	Agri	Constr	Manuf	TCU	Whols	Retail	FIRE	Service	Govt	Mil	TOTAL
2000	309	954	1,434	1,107	264	3,482	474	2,220	4,585	0	14,829
2005	284	1,039	1,721	1,232	236	3,799	557	2,513	4,957	0	16,338
2010	278	1,070	1,907	1,383	223	4,328	655	2,943	5,384	0	18,171
2015	282	1,076	1,991	1,556	205	4,856	716	3,344	5,730	0	19,756
2020	282	1,102	2,037	1,766	175	5,471	761	3,731	6,001	0	21,326
2025	282	1,135	2,027	1,986	134	6,109	798	4,166	6,258	0	22,895

Sources: NMDOL, BBER, REMI, and MRCOG.

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

TABLE 53
EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY BY SECTOR*

SOUTHERN SANTA FE COUNTY

Year/ Sector	Agri	Constr	Manuf	TCU	Whols	Retail	FIRE	Service	Govt	Mil	TOTAL
2000	139	256	15	159	83	289	34	125	193	0	1,293
2005	143	262	15	163	87	427	59	219	242	0	1,617
2010	141	260	15	161	86	596	93	340	293	0	1,985
2015	140	259	15	160	86	794	133	488	345	0	2,420
2020	139	257	15	159	85	1,014	179	660	395	0	2,903
2025	138	254	15	157	84	1,242	230	845	438	0	3,403

Sources: NMDOL, BBER, REMI, and MRCOG.

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

TABLE 54
RATIOS OF POPULATION TO EMPLOYMENT TYPE BY COUNTY

BERNALILLO COUNTY

Year	Population	Ratio Population : Basic Emp	Ratio Population : Retail Emp	Ratio Population : Service Emp	Ratio Population : Total Emp
2000	556,678	5.392	8.984	3.098	1.614
2005	595,954	5.663	8.873	2.988	1.603
2010	631,839	5.917	8.867	2.814	1.570
2015	666,114	6.189	9.068	2.730	1.567
2020	698,832	6.424	9.262	2.668	1.566
2025	729,750	6.651	9.423	2.612	1.564

Sources: U.S. Census, BBER, NMDOL, REMI, and MRCOG

Basic Emp=Agriculture, Mining, Construction, Manufacturing, TCU, Wholesale, and Military

Service Emp=FIRE, Services, and civilian Government

TABLE 55
RATIOS OF POPULATION TO EMPLOYMENT TYPE BY COUNTY

SANDOVAL COUNTY

Year	Population	Ratio Population : Basic Emp	Ratio Population : Retail Emp	Ratio Population : Service Emp	Ratio Population : Total Emp
2000	89,908	8.004	18.307	7.954	3.276
2005	108,538	8.599	18.781	7.604	3.322
2010	126,294	9.450	19.075	6.915	3.302
2015	144,377	10.534	20.210	6.528	3.360
2020	162,409	11.604	21.429	6.226	3.408
2025	179,998	12.694	22.449	5.957	3.434

Sources: U.S. Census, BBER, NMDOL, REMI, and MRCOG

TABLE 56
RATIOS OF POPULATION TO EMPLOYMENT TYPE BY COUNTY

TORRANCE COUNTY

Year	Population	Ratio Population : Basic Emp	Ratio Population : Retail Emp	Ratio Population : Service Emp	Ratio Population : Total Emp
2000	16,911	11.818	22.458	9.549	4.276
2005	19,523	13.120	23.269	7.720	4.020
2010	21,690	13.913	25.791	7.415	4.073
2015	23,475	14.464	27.715	7.293	4.126
2020	24,979	15.093	29.284	7.205	4.181
2025	26,318	15.797	30.602	7.084	4.217

Sources: U.S. Census, BBER, NMDOL, REMI, and MRCOG

TABLE 57
RATIOS OF POPULATION TO EMPLOYMENT TYPE BY COUNTY

VALENCIA COUNTY

Year	Population	Ratio Population : Basic Emp	Ratio Population : Retail Emp	Ratio Population : Service Emp	Ratio Population : Total Emp
2000	66,152	16.262	18.998	9.088	4.461
2005	76,512	16.957	20.140	9.532	4.683
2010	86,708	17.837	20.034	9.654	4.772
2015	97,330	19.047	20.043	9.942	4.927
2020	108,064	20.154	19.752	10.299	5.067
2025	118,593	21.314	19.413	10.568	5.180

Sources: U.S. Census, BBER, NMDOL, REMI, and MRCOG

TABLE 58
RATIOS OF POPULATION TO EMPLOYMENT TYPE BY COUNTY

SOUTHERN SANTA FE COUNTY

Year	Population	Ratio Population : Basic Emp	Ratio Population : Retail Emp	Ratio Population : Service Emp	Ratio Population : Total Emp
2000	9,065	13.903	31.367	25.753	7.011
2005	11,363	16.960	26.611	21.852	7.027
2010	13,771	20.771	23.106	18.968	6.938
2015	16,206	24.555	20.411	16.776	6.697
2020	18,538	28.302	18.282	15.023	6.386
2025	20,579	31.758	16.569	13.601	6.047

Sources: U.S. Census, BBER, NMDOL, REMI, and MRCOG

TABLE 59
RATIOS OF POPULATION TO EMPLOYMENT TYPE

MID-REGION of NEW MEXICO

Year	Population	Ratio Population : Basic Emp	Ratio Population : Retail Emp	Ratio Population : Service Emp	Ratio Population : Total Emp
2000	738,714	6.124	10.346	3.696	1.882
2005	811,890	6.520	10.408	3.612	1.900
2010	880,302	6.919	10.524	3.447	1.888
2015	947,502	7.360	10.879	3.383	1.911
2020	1,012,822	7.764	11.208	3.341	1.933
2025	1,075,238	8.160	11.479	3.297	1.950

Sources: U.S. Census, BBER, NMDOL, REMI, and MRCOG

TABLE 60
EMPLOYMENT BY TYPE BY COUNTY*

Year/Type/County	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Bernalillo						
Basic	103,235	105,233	106,783	107,633	108,778	109,714
Retail	61,964	67,163	71,258	73,455	75,451	77,444
Service	179,712	199,450	224,522	244,014	261,892	279,422
Total	344,911	371,846	402,563	425,102	446,121	466,580
Sandoval						
Basic	11,233	12,622	13,364	13,706	13,996	14,180
Retail	4,911	5,779	6,621	7,144	7,579	8,018
Service	11,303	14,273	18,264	22,117	26,084	30,216
Total	27,447	32,674	38,249	42,967	47,659	52,414
Torrance						
Basic	1,431	1,488	1,559	1,623	1,655	1,666
Retail	753	839	841	847	853	860
Service	1,771	2,529	2,925	3,219	3,467	3,715
Total	3,955	4,856	5,325	5,689	5,975	6,241
Valencia						
Basic	4,068	4,512	4,861	5,110	5,362	5,564
Retail	3,482	3,799	4,328	4,856	5,471	6,109
Service	7,279	8,027	8,982	9,790	10,493	11,222
Total	14,829	16,338	18,171	19,756	21,326	22,895
Southern Santa Fe						
Basic	652	670	663	660	655	648
Retail	289	427	596	794	1,014	1,242
Service	352	520	726	966	1,234	1,513
Total	1,293	1,617	1,985	2,420	2,903	3,403
Regional Total						
Basic	120,619	124,525	127,230	128,732	130,446	131,772
Retail	71,399	78,007	83,644	87,096	90,368	93,673
Service	200,417	224,799	255,419	280,106	303,170	326,088
Total	392,435	427,331	466,293	495,934	523,984	551,533

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

PART 6

FORECAST OF POPULATION, HOUSING AND EMPLOYMENT ON TRIBAL LANDS

A significant portion of the population and employment growth in the MRCOG Region is occurring on Tribal lands. This growth is somewhat independent of the growth in the rest of the region, but still part of the regional socioeconomic totals. Population and employment growth on Tribal lands was forecast separately and combined with the allocations for the Data Analysis Subzones (DASZ) in the balance of the region. The Tribal lands forecast was done first and subtracted from the regional control totals, the remainder after accounting for Tribal lands was available for allocation to the rest of the region.

Tribal lands in the MRCOG region consisted of the lands within the eight Pueblos that are entirely within State Planning and Development District 3 (SPDD3) and the portion of Laguna Pueblo within SPDD3 and the portions of the Jicarilla Apache and Navajo Reservations within SPDD3. The eight Pueblos are: Cochiti, Isleta, Jemez, Sandia, San Felipe, Santa Ana, Santo Domingo, and Zia. Tribal Trust lands within SPDD3 are also included as Tribal lands; three tribes (Laguna, Navajo, and Zia) have Trust lands in this area. An exception was made for Sandia. The Sandia grant line goes through the Town of Bernalillo. The Bureau of the Census has accepted the grant line as the reservation boundary and has included much of the Town of Bernalillo in the population of the Pueblo of Sandia. For purposes of this forecast, the data for Sandia has been adjusted to exclude the Town of Bernalillo as well as the unincorporated subdivision of Bosque del Bernalillo.

Population for Tribal lands in SPDD3 was projected to 2025 with a least squares regression technique based on historical population from 1970 to 2000. The R-square value was .995. The average annual rate of growth on Tribal lands over the past 30 years has been 2.31 percent; however that rate has declined from 3.28 percent during the 1970's to 1.70 percent during the 1990's. In the forecast, the rate of growth is slowed; this slowing is consistent both with the last 30 years and what is projected for the growth rate for SPDD3. Historically, the population on Tribal lands have accounted for just over 2.6 percent of the SPDD3 population, although this percentage has been declining slightly. In the forecast, the slight decline in the percentage of population on Tribal lands is expected to continue so that these lands will account for less than 2.6 percent in the future. TABLE 61 displays the projected population on Tribal lands along with the total SPDD3 population. The average annual rates of growth and the percentage of SPDD3 population on Tribal lands are also displayed.

Population for the various Tribes was forecast with a linear regression equation based on 1970 to 2000 data. The results of the regression projections were balanced to the total forecast population on Tribal lands. The population forecasts by Tribal Areas are presented in TABLE 63 at the end of this Part.

TABLE 61
FORECAST POPULATION ON TRIBAL LANDS*

Year	Population in SPDD3**	Population on Tribal Lands	Percent of Population on Tribal Lands	Average Annual Growth Rate in SPDD3*	Average Annual Growth Rate on Tribal Lands
1970	359,007	9,598	2.67		
1980	492,759	13,252	2.69	3.22	3.28
1990	599,416	16,113	2.69	1.98	1.97
2000	729,649	19,066	2.61	1.99	1.70
2005	800,527	20,707	2.60	1.56	1.59
2010	866,531	22,270	2.57	1.48	1.47
2015	931,296	23,833	2.56	1.40	1.37
2020	994,284	25,396	2.55	1.40	1.28
2025	1,054,659	26,959	2.56	1.26	1.21

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census and MRCOG

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

**State Planning and Development District 3

Housing was calculated from the population forecast. Historical census data from 1980 through 2000 for housing units for each Tribal area was collected. A ratio of persons per dwelling unit was calculated for each area for each of the three data points by dividing population by housing units. Ratios were also calculated for the total population on Tribal lands divided by the total housing units. Regression equations were computed for each Tribe and for the total; the x-coefficient for the respective Tribe was used to project future ratios of persons per dwelling unit except for two situations. For Tribal areas that currently have ratios below the ratio for the entire region, the current ratio was held constant and for tribal areas where the R-square value was not acceptable, the future ratios were based on the projected decline in the ratio for the total Tribal lands. The forecast of housing units by Tribal Areas are displayed in TABLE 64 at the end of this Part.

Employment for Tribal lands was forecast by computing ratios for various types of employment. Estimated 2000 employment was divided into three employment types: Basic (which consisted of agricultural, mining, construction, manufacturing, transportation, communications, utilities, wholesale, and military employment); Population-serving (which consisted of retail, finance, insurance, real estate, service except for casino, and government employment); and Casino. A ratio of Basic employment to population in 2000 was computed for the sum of all Tribal lands. There was an assumption that this ratio would remain constant, therefore, total Basic employment on all Tribal lands for future years was computed by applying the ratio to the forecast population on Tribal lands. A second ratio was computed; Population-serving employment to population was calculated for Tribal lands and also for the non-metropolitan (excluding Tribal lands) portion of the MRCOG Region. In 2000, the

Population-serving ratio on all Tribal lands was .1309 jobs per person. This was slightly lower than the ratio of .1517 in the non-metropolitan portion of the region. An assumption was made that the Population-serving ratio on Tribal lands would increase to be equal to the current ratio in the non-metropolitan portion of the region. Casino employment for 2005 was forecast by calculating the current ratio of casino employment to total SPDD3 population and applying that ratio to the 2005 forecast of SPDD3 population. Current casino employment was calculated by adding the 2000 casino employment and the new casino employment that has come online since 2000 with expansions at Santa Ana, Isleta, and Sandia. Expansion in the casino employment beyond 2005 was based on the REMI Model. The current period to 2005 seems to still be part of the casino expansion due to recent legalization. Beyond 2005, casino employment expansion should be related to population and economic factors.

Employment by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) sector was forecast using the REMI Model. Employment by SIC for SPDD3 was obtained from the REMI Model. Employment by SIC on Tribal lands was obtained from the MRCOG 2000 Employment Data Set. An assumption was made that the increase in employment by SIC sector on Tribal lands would be proportionately the same as the SIC sector-specific increases for SPDD3. An exception was the service sector which was adjusted for the large increases in casino employment in the 2000 to 2005 period. The SIC sector-specific percentage increases by 5-year interval were applied to the Tribal lands data. The preliminary results for the SIC sector-specific projections were adjusted to the previously forecast employment totals for Tribal lands. Forecast employment by SIC sector is provided in TABLE 62.

TABLE 62
EMPLOYMENT ON TRIBAL LANDS BY SIC* SECTOR**

SIC Sector	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Agriculture	125	135	131	131	130	129
Construction	332	440	475	501	533	572
Manufacturing	6	8	8	8	8	7
Transportation, Communications, Utilities	77	100	113	127	141	154
Wholesale Trade	143	174	195	219	239	254
Retail Trade	237	769	1,041	1,230	1,423	1,623
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	83	117	141	161	177	190
Services	4,178	8,578	10,102	10,863	11,697	12,605
Government	594	732	831	928	1,027	1,130
Total Employment	5,775	11,053	13,037	14,168	15,375	16,664

Sources: New Mexico Department of Labor, REMI, and MRCOG

*Standard Industrial Classification

**Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

Employment by SIC sector was forecast for the various Tribes by allocating the increase in employment in each SIC sector to the Tribes depending on the proportion of that SIC sector in their 2000 economy. Adjustments were made for the known increase in casino (service) employment at Santa Ana, Isleta, and Sandia. The Tribal allocations were balanced to the SIC sector and total employment control totals with a fratar method.

Employment forecasts by Tribal Areas are presented in TABLE 65. It can be seen that while the percentage of the regional population on Tribal Lands is forecast to remain relatively constant, the percentage of the regional employment on Tribal Lands is expected to increase.

TABLE 63
POPULATION FOR INDIAN TRIBAL AREAS AND TRUST AREAS
1970 - 2025*

TRIBAL AREA	1970	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
COCHITI***	439	839	1,328	1,502	1,692	1,876	2,061	2,245	2,429
ISLETA	1,816	2,412	2,915	3,166	3,407	3,635	3,862	4,090	4,318
JEMEZ	1,052	1,515	1,750	1,958	2,114	2,262	2,410	2,558	2,706
JICARILLA APACHE**	6	19	15	11	12	13	14	15	16
LAGUNA**	5	5	13	20	23	26	29	32	35
NAVAJO, TO'HAIJILEE**	554	848	1,072	1,522	1,684	1,840	1,996	2,153	2,309
NAVAJO, TRUST LANDS**	1,454	1,965	1,919	2,774	2,981	3,177	3,373	3,569	3,765
SANDIA****	162	227	445	629	713	794	875	956	1,037
SAN FELIPE	1,564	2,327	2,434	3,185	3,446	3,694	3,942	4,190	4,438
SANTA ANA	309	409	593	487	525	561	597	633	669
SANTO DOMINGO**	1,823	2,162	2,992	3,166	3,421	3,663	3,906	4,147	4,389
ZIA	414	524	637	646	689	729	768	808	848
TOTAL	9,598	13,252	16,113	19,066	20,707	22,270	23,833	25,396	26,959
Annual Growth Rate		3.28%	1.97%	1.70%	1.59%	1.47%	1.37%	1.28%	1.20%
Total Regional Population	359,303	493,944	603,116	738,714	811,890	880,302	947,502	1,012,822	1,075,238
Percent of Regional Total on Tribal Lands	2.671	2.683	2.672	2.581	2.550	2.530	2.515	2.507	2.507

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

** Population within MRCOG region

*** The Census reports for Cochiti Pueblo all of the population within the Pueblo which includes the unincorporated town of Cochiti Lake which is on land leased from the Tribe. Since the Tribe retains jurisdiction over this area, the population reported for Cochiti includes Cochiti Lake.

****The Census reports for Sandia Pueblo all of the population within the Sandia Grant which includes a large portion of the Town of Bernalillo, for purposes of this table the population in the Town of Bernalillo and the unincorporated area of Bosque del Bernalillo have been excluded from the Sandia population estimate.

Sources: 1970 data is from various 1970 Bureau of Census reports.

1980 data is from the Bureau of Census publication PC80-1-B33.

1990 data is from the 1990 Census Summary Tape File 1.

2000 data is from the 2000 Census Public Law File.

TABLE 64
HOUSING UNITS FOR INDIAN TRIBAL AREAS AND TRUST AREAS
1980 - 2025*

TRIBAL AREA	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
COCHITI***	319	519	625	721	819	908	998	1,094
ISLETA	901	1,032	1,204	1,302	1,395	1,489	1,584	1,680
JEMEZ	417	449	504	555	607	660	715	772
JICARILLA APACHE**	5	5	7	8	8	9	10	10
LAGUNA**	3	9	16	18	21	23	26	28
NAVAJO, TO'HAIILEE**	124	258	473	534	596	660	728	798
NAVAJO, TRUST LANDS**	n/a	688	961	1,054	1,147	1,244	1,345	1,450
SANDIA****	95	160	250	289	329	370	413	457
SAN FELIPE	513	582	738	815	892	972	1,056	1,144
SANTA ANA	181	248	197	208	227	247	267	289
SANTO DOMINGO**	451	494	601	663	725	789	856	927
ZIA	132	167	189	210	232	256	282	311
TOTAL	3,141	4,611	5,765	6,377	6,998	7,627	8,280	8,960

* Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

** Housing units within MRCOG region

*** The Census reports for Cochiti Pueblo all of the housing units within the Pueblo which includes the unincorporated town of Cochiti Lake which is on land leased from the Tribe. Since the Tribe retains jurisdiction over this area, the housing reported for Cochiti includes Cochiti Lake.

****The Census reports for Sandia Pueblo all of the housing units within the Sandia Grant which includes a large portion of the Town of Bernalillo, for purposes of this table the housing in the Town of Bernalillo and the unincorporated area of Bosque del Bernalillo have been excluded from the Sandia housing estimate.

Sources: 1980 data is from the 1980 Census Summary Tape File 1.

1990 data is from the 1990 Census Summary Tape File 1.

2000 data is from the 2000 Census Public Law File.

TABLE 65
EMPLOYMENT FOR INDIAN TRIBAL AREAS AND TRUST AREAS
1995 - 2025*

TRIBAL AREA	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
COCHITI***	110	225	284	309	332	360	390
ISLETA	979	1,537	2,626	2,860	3,064	3,325	3,604
JEMEZ	255	264	331	360	386	419	454
JICARILLA APACHE**	10	69	286	311	333	361	391
LAGUNA**	0	0	199	719	770	836	906
NAVAJO, TO'HAIJILEE*	50	186	233	754	1,008	1,094	1,186
NAVAJO, TRUST LANDS**	75	82	103	112	120	130	141
SANDIA	763	1,413	2,621	2,854	3,058	3,319	3,597
SAN FELIPE	180	607	1,161	1,264	1,354	1,469	1,592
SANTA ANA	434	1,273	2,745	2,989	3,202	3,475	3,767
SANTO DOMINGO**	133	289	362	394	422	458	496
ZIA	71	81	102	111	119	129	140
TOTAL	3,060	6,026	11,053	13,037	14,168	15,375	16,664
Total Regional Employment	339,146	392,435	427,331	466,293	495,934	523,984	551,533
Percent of Regional Total on Tribal Lands	0.90	1.54	2.59	2.80	2.86	2.93	3.02

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

** Employment within MRCOG region

*** Employment is reported for Cochiti Pueblo including the unincorporated town of Cochiti Lake which is on land leased from the Tribe. Since the Tribe retains jurisdiction over this area, the employment reported for Cochiti includes Cochiti Lake.

**** Employment for Sandia Pueblo excludes the portion of the Sandia Grant which includes a large portion of the Town of Bernalillo and the unincorporated area of Bosque del Bernalillo.

Sources: New Mexico Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of the Census and MRCOG.

PART 7

FORECAST FOR KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE

Population, housing, and employment for Kirtland Air Force Base (KAFB) are allocated prior to the Land Use Analysis Model (LAM) allocation. The allocation to KAFB is subtracted from the MRCOG Regional control total for the respective variable and year prior to calculating the inputs for the LAM allocation. The forecast is based on historical data and information provided by KAFB. Historical data for KAFB is provided in TABLE 66.

TABLE 66
KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE POPULATION, HOUSING, AND EMPLOYMENT
1980 – 2000

Year	Population in Households	Population in Dormitories	Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units	Persons per Household	Employment
1980	7,099	664	2,131	1,896	3.74	17,144
1985	7,450	664	2,134	n/a	n/a	19,630
1990	7,721	868	2,394	2,268	3.40	20,907
1995	7,930	868	2,394	n/a	n/a	20,327
2000	5,193	431	1,877	1,570	3.31	20,276

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and MRCOG estimates.

Housing units have declined in the past few years due to the demolition of a number of units. The current phase of demolitions is expected to continue until about 2008. During this time a number of new units will be constructed, however, the number of new units will be less than the number demolished. Another phase of demolition should occur after 2015. Information from personnel at KAFB was used to project the future number of housing units.

The persons per household (household size) has declined since 1980. The Council of Governments did not have information on occupied housing units in the years 1985 and 1995 when there was not a Bureau of Census count. The decline in household size tracks with the decline in household size for the MRCOG Region. TABLE 67 displays the persons per household for KAFB and for the region; a ratio is computed for these two household size values. The ratios for 1990 and 2000 are almost identical and only slightly different from the 1980 ratio. Given the near identical ratios for the past two census counts, the average of these two ratios was used to project the future household size on KAFB. The average ratio was calculated as 1.298.

TABLE 68 displays the future housing units based on information from KAFB and an estimate of the expected occupied housing unit. The average housing occupancy rate on KAFB for the last three census counts was 89.12 percent, this percentage was

used to calculate the expected number of occupied housing units. TABLE 68 also displays the projected persons per household for KAFB computed from the previously forecast average household size for the region. The final column in the Table presents the forecast population in households.

TABLE 67
COMPARISON OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD FOR KIRTLAND AIR FORCE
BASE AND MRCOG REGION

Year	KAFB Persons per Household	MRCOG Region Persons per Household	Ratio of KAFB to MRCOG Region
1980	3.74	2.79	1.342
1990	3.40	2.62	1.299
2000	3.31	2.55	1.297

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

TABLE 68
FORECAST OF POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS*

Year	Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units	Persons per Households on KAFB	Persons per Household-Region	Population in Households
2000	1,877	1,570	3.31	2.55	5,193
2005	1,634	1,456	3.28	2.53	4,782
2010	1,391	1,240	3.23	2.49	4,008
2015	1,391	1,240	3.21	2.47	3,976
2020	1,164	1,037	3.17	2.44	3,285
2025	1,164	1,037	3.14	2.42	3,258

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

In 1990, five percent of the housing units were multifamily. The 2000, the Census reported a higher percentage of housing units to be multifamily. There are two issues related to this change: 1) In 1990, the question of housing structure type was asked of all respondents; in 2000, the question of structure type was asked only of a sample. 2) No additional multifamily housing was built on KAFB in the 1990's but there was a demolition of both single and multifamily housing. The information that MRCOG has is that new housing to be built on KAFB will be single family units, although that is subject to change. It is also the understanding of MRCOG that many of the units to be demolished are multifamily units. Given the uncertainty regarding the type of housing to be built on KAFB as well as the type being demolished, an assumption was made that five percent of the housing in the future would to be multifamily.

Population in dormitories was held constant at the level of the 2000 Census count. The Council of Governments does not have information on the future number of personnel that may be in military quarters. The sum of the projected population in households and population in dormitories was the total population for KAFB.

Employment on KAFB has been relatively stable since 1990 (TABLE 66). Future employment levels on the Base are entirely in the hands of the United States Department of Defense and Department of Energy. There is no statistical method to predict what either of these Federal departments may do over the next several years much less the next 25 years. Given the recent stability of the employment level, the most reasonable forecast would seem to be to project the future as the average of the employment levels for 1990, 1995, and 2000. Therefore employment is forecast as 20,503. TABLE 69 presents a summary of the forecast population, housing units, and employment.

TABLE 69
FORECAST OF POPULATION, HOUSING, AND EMPLOYMENT*
KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE

Year	Population	Population in Households	Households**	Housing Units	Single Family Units	Multifamily Units	Employment
2005	5,213	4,782	1,456	1,634	1,552	82	20,503
2010	4,439	4,008	1,240	1,391	1,321	70	20,503
2015	4,407	3,976	1,240	1,391	1,321	70	20,503
2020	3,716	3,285	1,037	1,164	1,106	58	20,503
2025	3,689	3,258	1,037	1,164	1,106	58	20,503

*Due to rounding the DASZ forecast data sets may not total exactly to these numbers.

**Households are equivalent to occupied housing units.

PART 8

FORECAST OF OTHER VARIABLES

The MRCOG Transportation Model requires several other variables as input. These variables include the following:

- Income Category
- Elementary school enrollment
- Elementary school location
- Elementary school attendance area
- Middle school enrollment
- Middle school location
- Middle school attendance area
- High school enrollment
- High school location
- High school attendance area
- University of New Mexico (UNM) enrollment
- Technical-Vocational Institute (TVI) enrollment
- Dormitory population

These variables can be grouped into four groups: Income, Public Schools, UNM, and TVI. The forecast methodology for each of these groups is discussed in the following sections.

Income

The MRCOG Transportation Model requires that each DASZ with one or more households must be categorized into one of five income categories ranked from lowest (1) income to highest income (5). DASZs outside the transportation modeling area are not categorized. To categorize the DASZs for the 2000 data set, an estimate of the median household income for each DASZ was computed from Bureau of Census data. Initially the income estimates were calculated by MRCOG staff based on block group data from the Summary File 3. After receipt of the Census Transportation Planning Package (CTPP), the income estimates for nearly all of the DASZs were generated by the Census Bureau directly from the census responses. The DASZs were arranged by median household income and divided into quintiles. The lowest income quintile was coded '1', the next lowest was coded '2', and so forth until all DASZs in the modeling area with households had been coded.

The categorization of DASZs for 2005 was generated by MRCOG staff based on an assessment of the value of housing in the various DASZs. The assumption was that the value of new housing is a reasonable indicator of the general income level of the new residents. MRCOG staff identified the DASZs that were projected to have households in 2005 but had no households, hence an income category of '0' in 2000. MRCOG staff also identified any DASZs that were projected to more than double in the number of households from 2000 to 2005.

DASZs that had no households in 2000 but had households in 2005 were assigned an income category based on MRCOG staff knowledge of the general value of the housing being built in the respective DASZ. MRCOG staff considered the housing currently being added to the respective DASZ or planned to be added by 2005 and estimated the approximate housing value based on available information. For DASZs that were expected to more than double their number of households by 2005, MRCOG staff made a determination as to whether the new housing was in the same general price range as the existing housing or if the new housing differed enough to change the income characteristics of the particular DASZ. If the MRCOG assessment was that the new housing was sufficiently different to indicate that the income category of the particular DASZ would be different in 2005, MRCOG staff changed the income category for that DASZ to a more appropriate category.

After assigning or reassigning income categories to the selected DASZs, the number of DASZs in each income category or quintile was likely no longer equal. To equalize the categories so that the 2005 distribution would be quintiles, all DASZs in the transportation modeling area were sorted by the income category. The number of DASZs in each category (1 through 5) was counted to determine which categories had excess or a deficient number of DASZs. To balance the number of DASZs in each category, MRCOG staff moved some DASZs from one category to an adjacent category. MRCOG did not feel that the categories had to be exactly equal, only approximately equal. In moving DASZs, MRCOG staff returned to the original 2000 distribution of DASZs by median household income and examined the DASZs that were either just below or just above a category break. In moving a DASZ up, generally the DASZ at the top of its category was the prime candidate to be moved to a higher income category. The only exception was if a DASZ with a slightly lower median household income had experienced considerable growth but the DASZ had not been recoded in the earlier consideration of DASZs that had more than doubled their number of households. In moving a DASZ down, generally the DASZ at the bottom of its category was the prime candidate to be moved to a lower income category. Exceptions to this could occur if the candidate DASZ to be moved down had experience new growth (not earlier considered) which was equal or higher in value than the existing housing. If two or more DASZs were very close in 2000 median household income and neither had experienced new growth, the DASZ with the larger proportion of multifamily housing was moved down.

Income category assignments for 2010 and subsequent years were accomplished in a manner similar to the assignment of codes for 2005. The major difference had to do with the MRCOG assessment of housing value. Beyond 2005, the value of new housing in an area was less certain. MRCOG staff made use of any available information regarding the relative value of future housing. Where there was no information on the likely value of future housing, MRCOG staff used the housing value for an adjacent DASZ that seemed to be most similar in development to the forecast development in the DASZ under consideration.

School Variables

Public school locations, attendance areas, and enrollments were generated for the MRCOG Transportation Model. 2000 data was collected by MRCOG from each of the six public School Districts within the transportation modeling area. DASZs were coded for public schools located within the respective DASZ boundaries. Each DASZ was then coded to the appropriate elementary school, middle school, and high school attendance area. Since DASZ boundaries generally do not correspond to attendance area boundaries, DASZs that were split by an attendance area boundary were coded to the school that contained the largest proportion of the housing in the split DASZ.

For 2005, new schools were added based on plans that had been obtained from each of the six School Districts by MRCOG staff. The attendance areas were modified to accommodate the new schools that were added. MRCOG staff used an ArcView extension built by Planning Technologies, Inc.; this extension referred to as the School Module is discussed in Socioeconomic Forecasts for Development of the 2025 Metropolitan Transportation Plan, TM-128 on pages 44 and 45 published in April 2001. This is a geographic information system tool that allows the user to efficiently group DASZs and calculate the population residing in households for each group. In modifying school attendance boundaries, MRCOG staff used the following population guidelines for attendance areas:

- Elementary schools should have a resident population of about 7,000;
- Middle schools should have a resident population of about 27,000;
- High schools should have a resident population of about 46,000.

However, MRCOG staff resisted changing attendance boundaries in established areas despite the size of the resident population. In all cases, boundary changes were directly related to developing an attendance area for a new school.

Beyond 2005, MRCOG had little information about the location of potential schools since most Districts in this area plan only about five years into the future. Therefore, MRCOG added new schools in 2010 and beyond as they were warranted by population growth. Where MRCOG had information about a potential school site, MRCOG staff located a needed school on the potential site. In areas where projected population growth clearly warranted a new school but there were no known potential sites, MRCOG staff located a school at a reasonable and appropriate location.

After the school locations and attendance areas had been determined, the next set of variables was that of school enrollment. The total public school enrollment for the region was forecast based on 2000 data from the Bureau of the Census and the various School Districts. Anyone familiar with school data is aware that the count of number of students varies throughout the school year. MRCOG selected appropriate school data to associate with the Bureau of Census 2000 data and estimated that 78.51 percent of the age 5 to 18 population of the Region was enrolled in public schools. It was assumed that this percentage would remain constant through 2025. In examining data from the 1990's, it was determined that the students should be allocated as follows: 49.99 percent in elementary schools; 23.78 percent in middle schools; and 26.23 percent in high schools. It is understood that not all Districts define elementary, middle, and high in exactly the

same way. For purposes of calculation, elementary was defined as through 5th grade; middle school was defined as 6th through 8th grades, and high school was 9th through 12th. Individual adjustments in determining enrollments were made for districts or individual schools that deviated from this definition. The forecast by year and school type is presented in TABLE 70.

TABLE 70
FORECAST SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY SCHOOL TYPE

Year	Population Age 5 - 18	Projected Total School Enrollment	Elementary School Enrollment	Middle School Enrollment	High School Enrollment
2005	157,614	123,743	61,865	29,417	32,460
2010	160,136	125,723	62,855	29,888	32,980
2015	165,218	129,713	64,850	30,837	34,026
2020	174,429	136,944	68,465	32,556	35,923
2025	182,496	143,278	71,632	34,061	37,585

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and MRCOG

Based on previous work, MRCOG had established equations from a regression analysis for computing the enrollment of the individual school attendance areas. The following three equations were used to generate initial estimates of attendance for each school:

Elementary Enrollment = (population in households * .0462) + (average household size * 97.9525)

Middle School Enrollment = (population in households * .0240) + (average household size * 126.4251)

High School Enrollment = (population in households * .0258) + (average household size * 318.1866)

The results of these equations were balanced to the Regional totals in TABLE 70.

UNM

Previous work by MRCOG had shown a relationship between the age 18 to 29 population of the State of New Mexico and the University of New Mexico Albuquerque campus enrollment. For this project, data from 1990 to 2000 was collected; it was found that the UNM-Albuquerque enrollment for this period was an average of 8.23 percent of the age 18 to 29 population of the State. UNM-Albuquerque enrollment to 2025 was projected by calculating 8.23 percent of the age 18 to 29 population of the State as projected by BBER.

There is also a UNM campus in Valencia County. MRCOG believes that most of the students at the UNM-Valencia campus are from Valencia County. Using similar logic and the available data for the Valencia campus, the Valencia campus was forecast as 15.79 percent of the age 18 to 29 population of Valencia County. TABLE 71 summarizes the projections for both the UNM-Albuquerque campus and the UNM-

Valencia campus. It is noted that UNM-Albuquerque enrollment is expected to peak about 2015.

TABLE 71
FORECAST ENROLLMENT FOR UNM

Year	New Mexico Population	New Mexico Population Age 18 - 29	UNM- Albuquerque Enrollment	Valencia County Population Age 18 - 29	UNM- Valencia Enrollment
2005	1,970,982	334,062	27,478	11,892	1,878
2010	2,112,957	368,576	30,317	15,102	2,384
2015	2,251,249	370,668	30,489	16,896	2,668
2020	2,382,999	361,963	29,773	17,288	2,729
2025	2,507,378	362,590	29,824	17,686	2,792

Sources: BBER and MRCOG

TVI

The Technical-Vocational Institute, to the knowledge of MRCOG, draws most of its students from the MRCOG Region. TVI, however, presents a projection problem in that its enrollment is growing. An analysis of the TVI enrollment compared to the regional population shows that the enrollment is an increasing proportion of the Region's 18 to 29 year-old population. Realistically, the school probably cannot continue to increase this proportion but there is also no reason to believe that the proportion has reached its maximum. In 2000, the TVI enrollment for the Day Division was 14.2 percent of the population age 18 to 29 of the four counties of Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia. At the same time, a regression of the TVI enrollment on the population age 18 to 29 of the four counties from 1990 through 2000 produced a linear trend with an R-square value of .86. Population data for the four counties was used rather than the Regional population due to the lack of available historical data for age 18 to 29 persons in southern Santa Fe County.

MRCOG determined to calculate the projection of the TVI Day Division enrollment by combining the results of the linear trend with holding the 2000 percentage constant. In other words, forecast years were projected by two methods (constant percentage and linear trend) and the results of these two methods were averaged. Only the Day Division enrollment was projected as this is the variable in the MRCOG Transportation Model. When MRCOG calibrated the Transportation Model, it based the calibration on the Day Division enrollment which counts students who generally go to campus every day. The Evening Division enrollment is very large and includes many students who go to campus only once a week usually in the evening. Inclusion of the Evening enrollment would have unrealistically inflated the TVI enrollment. TABLE 72 summarizes the TVI Day Division projection.

TABLE 72
FORECAST ENROLLMENT FOR TVI
Projection for Day Division

Year	TVI Enrollment
2005	19,338
2010	21,276
2015	22,792
2020	24,147
2025	25,694

Sources: BBER and MRCOG

TVI had three general campuses in 2000 serving their Day Division students. Currently, TVI is constructing a fourth campus. The increases in enrollment were apportioned to the four campuses with much of the increase being allocated to the new campus.

APPENDIX A

Data Analysis Subzones for the MRCOG Region

The Data Analysis Subzone System (DASZ) is displayed on a series of five maps:

Greater Albuquerque Area
Bernalillo County
Sandoval County
Torrance County and Southern Santa Fe County
Valencia County

Insert Greater Albuquerque Area DASZ map

Insert Bernalillo County DASZ map

Insert Sandoval County DASZ map

Insert Torrance County and Southern Santa Fe County DASZ map

Insert Valencia County DASZ map

APPENDIX B

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set for Data Analysis Subzones (DASZ)

Selected variables from the 2000 Socioeconomic Data Set have been included in this Appendix table. The full data set is available on the MRCOG web site or from MRCOG. This data set was compiled with data from the 2000 Census, U.S. Bureau of the Census, data provided by the New Mexico Department of Labor, and data collected by MRCOG.

**2000 SOCIOECONOMIC DATA SET
BY DATA ANALYSIS SUBZONE (DASZ)
FOR THE MID-REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT**

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
1011	103	103	32	38	38	0	0	0	0	0
1012	17	17	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1022	0	0	0	8	8	0	1	1	147	149
1031	54	54	23	33	33	0	0	0	0	0
1032	4	4	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1033	1686	1686	621	663	663	0	31	2	5	38
1041	10	10	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1051	1455	1455	485	521	521	0	9	0	16	25
1052	1006	1006	352	376	376	0	1450	124	140	1714
1061	280	110	42	61	61	0	44	4	101	149
1071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1072	253	253	90	95	95	0	17	1	6	24
1081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
1091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1101	507	507	150	172	172	0	0	0	2	2
1151	3713	3713	1455	1545	1545	0	19	6	143	168
1152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1153	23	23	9	10	10	0	1	0	1	2
1154	111	111	38	41	41	0	0	0	0	0
1161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
1181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1182	6	6	1	2	2	0	0	0	21	21
1183	39	39	13	13	13	0	1	0	1	2
1184	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1191	398	398	141	145	145	0	6	1	10	17
1192	306	306	107	111	111	0	4	1	177	182
1193	286	286	85	93	93	0	46	1	107	154
1194	129	129	39	40	40	0	0	0	5	5
1195	0	0	0	1	1	0	206	1	9	216
1201	1708	1708	588	604	604	0	3	2	7	12
1202	1506	1506	533	548	548	0	16	2	28	46
1203	1842	1842	663	681	681	0	91	564	542	1197
1221	1554	1554	522	535	535	0	38	2	9	49

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
1222	461	461	191	196	196	0	657	143	226	1026
1223	2913	2913	978	1014	1014	0	227	12	208	447
1231	4	4	3	3	3	0	1	1	113	115
1232	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	357	365
1233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1241	6	6	2	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
1251	138	138	38	43	43	0	0	0	0	0
1252	74	74	23	25	25	0	0	0	0	0
1261	64	64	15	18	18	0	0	0	0	0
1262	156	156	47	54	54	0	0	0	0	0
1263	1106	1106	393	416	416	0	2	1	4	7
1301	2069	2069	734	781	708	73	4	12	13	29
1302	923	923	330	345	340	5	20	2	4	26
1303	826	826	299	306	306	0	11	1	4	16
1351	754	754	261	274	256	18	9	1	19	29
1352	1369	1369	485	535	480	55	172	11	22	205
1353	2330	2330	786	819	759	60	25	65	14	104
1354	649	649	210	218	218	0	20	1	30	51
1371	98	98	32	33	33	0	3	0	0	3
1372	1840	1840	619	636	636	0	18	2	15	35
1373	1416	1416	502	515	423	92	2	2	12	16
1374	3384	3384	1152	1187	1187	0	35	255	238	528
1375	1185	1185	530	578	396	182	13	4	108	125
1401	329	329	96	101	101	0	1	0	12	13
1402	1086	1086	365	391	204	187	11	405	110	526
1403	1882	1882	845	906	608	298	53	9	139	201
1404	1198	1198	606	679	398	281	45	602	680	1327
1451	7	7	4	4	4	0	457	12	86	555
1452	3123	2998	1152	1186	1186	0	34	6	119	159
1453	1629	1392	808	953	342	611	10	5	290	305
1501	170	130	100	241	0	241	165	583	453	1201
1502	0	0	0	0	0	0	5373	284	293	5950
1511	914	914	415	439	395	44	167	433	722	1322
1512	1966	1962	672	693	693	0	23	53	194	270
1513	964	952	343	356	349	7	6	2	51	59
1521	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	85	51	158
1522	39	39	11	11	11	0	29	76	214	319
1523	9	9	3	3	3	0	0	0	30	30
1531	255	255	75	81	81	0	6	0	3	9
1532	164	164	50	50	50	0	77	0	9	86
1533	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1541	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	107	108
1542	31	31	11	12	12	0	0	0	16	16
1543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1551	79	79	23	28	28	0	0	0	0	0
1552	143	143	49	52	52	0	0	0	0	0

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
1701	229	229	76	77	77	0	0	0	3	3
1711	1753	1753	641	678	678	0	29	5	42	76
1721	458	458	176	191	179	12	63	124	69	256
1731	728	728	271	293	276	17	99	34	40	173
1741	915	915	360	381	361	20	8	18	131	157
1751	1145	1145	421	442	430	12	32	18	98	148
1761	960	960	379	402	397	5	22	2	37	61
1771	552	552	249	265	261	4	1	1	12	14
1772	147	147	55	58	58	0	3	0	4	7
2011	2958	2958	768	1043	1020	23	2	2	57	61
2012	115	115	45	118	118	0	10	3	8	21
2021	30	30	14	17	15	2	77	51	972	1100
2022	9	9	4	65	65	0	1	0	1	2
2031	1958	1958	469	504	504	0	38	6	220	264
2032	891	891	244	292	292	0	26	12	98	136
2041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2051	1956	1870	778	1255	1246	9	75	48	112	235
2061	1478	1478	562	885	826	59	77	105	381	563
2071	11	11	4	7	7	0	4	6	59	69
2072	454	454	200	334	334	0	9	6	5	20
2111	17	17	6	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
2411	379	379	127	140	140	0	46	2	117	165
2421	958	958	398	416	299	117	14	59	314	387
2422	861	861	306	324	324	0	227	300	257	784
2423	1376	1376	473	491	491	0	11	97	230	338
2424	1418	1418	479	523	517	6	40	41	78	159
2425	2408	2408	794	862	859	3	116	94	308	518
2431	632	632	217	237	237	0	17	1	2	20
2432	474	474	120	131	131	0	23	3	145	171
2441	444	444	152	177	177	0	15	2	68	85
2442	3354	3333	624	671	671	0	52	11	198	261
2443	1592	1592	297	325	325	0	41	29	146	216
2451	188	188	69	95	95	0	3	0	5	8
2452	1058	1058	387	448	448	0	28	10	102	140
2453	91	91	29	36	36	0	25	1	2	28
2454	945	945	162	185	185	0	7	0	1	8
2511	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2521	2168	2168	948	1005	986	19	261	32	150	443
2522	1174	1174	488	550	546	4	15	3	15	33
2523	180	180	77	81	78	3	5	0	4	9
2524	254	254	109	117	117	0	1	0	1	2
2531	125	125	57	69	69	0	0	0	3	3
2532	209	209	82	85	85	0	0	0	1	1
2541	60	60	21	22	22	0	23	2	338	363
2542	44	44	17	29	29	0	0	0	0	0

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
3001	872	859	371	398	361	37	10	4	42	56
3011	744	744	300	314	314	0	7	33	108	148
3021	241	241	94	101	101	0	0	26	19	45
3031	500	500	193	203	203	0	22	3	71	96
3041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3051	1896	1896	748	797	797	0	46	48	78	172
3061	132	132	50	54	54	0	0	0	2	2
3071	934	934	325	346	346	0	32	3	15	50
3081	803	803	292	312	312	0	18	3	24	45
3091	528	528	185	200	191	9	37	2	13	52
3101	454	451	177	191	186	5	29	3	25	57
3111	842	842	395	425	419	6	38	59	55	152
3121	1546	1530	592	626	620	6	63	90	142	295
3131	324	324	120	125	118	7	13	6	8	27
3141	292	292	123	133	126	7	5	1	10	16
3201	82	82	31	34	34	0	0	0	17	17
3211	54	54	21	24	24	0	126	16	166	308
3221	712	712	266	297	290	7	80	4	67	151
3231	864	864	334	368	368	0	4	13	71	88
3241	961	961	355	377	377	0	16	4	46	66
3251	318	318	108	119	119	0	7	1	61	69
3261	144	144	52	57	57	0	9	0	8	17
3271	48	48	17	19	19	0	1	2	1	4
3281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3291	336	336	153	193	193	0	10	3	38	51
3301	228	228	87	95	95	0	0	5	10	15
3311	402	402	143	164	164	0	2	2	7	11
3321	210	210	89	116	116	0	10	2	7	19
3331	482	482	188	212	212	0	6	6	31	43
3341	1433	1433	530	601	601	0	24	15	40	79
3351	372	372	133	169	169	0	1	1	6	8
3361	709	709	270	314	314	0	33	3	21	57
3371	94	94	30	39	39	0	0	0	1	1
3401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4111	18	18	7	7	7	0	6	0	0	6
4112	593	593	198	210	206	4	40	2	10	52
4113	163	163	54	62	58	4	17	4	4	25
4121	561	561	155	157	157	0	2	2	34	38
4122	823	823	311	410	406	4	8	5	110	123
4131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4132	46	46	20	22	22	0	14	0	0	14
4141	788	778	287	305	305	0	14	102	1073	1189
4142	103	103	39	42	42	0	9	0	1	10
4143	323	323	120	120	120	0	3	1	4	8
4144	830	830	267	278	265	13	21	3	124	148

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
4145	923	923	349	373	336	37	10	107	115	232
4146	372	372	151	161	95	66	26	58	178	262
4151	84	84	26	31	31	0	8	0	0	8
4152	8	8	3	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
4153	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	414	65	729
4154	215	215	76	80	80	0	3	18	23	44
4155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4156	159	159	60	68	68	0	37	0	1	38
4161	2624	2624	1009	1063	881	182	45	38	77	160
4162	1540	1329	474	524	427	97	34	104	332	470
4163	262	148	52	56	40	16	35	26	659	720
4164	1960	1960	645	691	661	30	13	144	119	276
4165	1042	1042	358	384	349	35	2	1	10	13
4166	2660	1863	655	708	706	2	58	6	477	541
4167	206	206	84	90	90	0	9	0	1	10
4171	2399	2399	803	858	851	7	301	580	141	1022
4172	595	595	229	241	241	0	90	21	11	122
4173	1270	1270	483	526	508	18	40	95	114	249
4174	605	605	244	259	237	22	66	113	8	187
4175	884	857	286	308	303	5	23	24	56	103
4176	314	310	103	114	114	0	6	4	1	11
4181	892	892	349	362	286	76	14	2	244	260
4182	726	725	285	317	292	25	18	68	172	258
4183	633	633	251	295	235	60	18	77	168	263
4184	540	533	215	315	250	65	203	205	625	1033
4185	824	820	318	341	285	56	87	158	223	468
4186	1111	988	342	375	294	81	48	17	121	186
4187	688	688	256	306	262	44	7	23	22	52
4191	2418	2418	869	927	927	0	190	5	87	282
4192	1267	1263	487	536	530	6	227	98	102	427
4201	13	13	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
4202	462	462	167	187	187	0	9	2	85	96
4203	175	175	61	76	76	0	31	0	2	33
4211	43	43	15	17	17	0	21	5	1089	1115
4311	919	919	293	319	319	0	133	1	30	164
4411	2196	2196	664	770	770	0	15	4	13	32
4412	2317	2317	680	780	780	0	8	2	7	17
4413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
4414	5148	5148	1367	1503	1503	0	29	9	25	63
4415	1022	1022	351	380	380	0	2	1	98	101
4421	353	353	131	140	140	0	6	3	366	375
4422	15	15	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
4423	204	204	68	73	73	0	7	0	61	68
4431	1253	1253	424	456	456	0	5	2	6	13
4432	6	6	3	3	3	0	0	0	1	1
4441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
4442	8	8	3	3	3	0	2	0	0	2
4443	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
4444	148	148	59	65	65	0	3	0	0	3
4451	39	39	13	15	15	0	0	0	0	0
4452	27	27	7	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
4511	3743	3743	1343	1393	1393	0	248	175	149	572
4512	615	615	237	247	247	0	103	43	105	251
4513	1986	1986	687	732	706	26	161	11	167	339
4514	1422	1422	504	556	542	14	71	335	189	595
4521	2183	2183	771	831	822	9	107	92	158	357
4522	271	271	106	116	106	10	20	199	63	282
4523	2765	2754	949	984	984	0	120	17	28	165
4524	1000	951	340	365	365	0	114	2	106	222
4531	1303	1303	467	499	490	9	111	6	10	127
4532	1249	1249	451	474	465	9	75	2	5	82
4611	2467	2458	902	990	973	17	47	9	46	102
4621	1746	1746	860	920	833	87	413	49	178	640
4631	176	176	63	66	66	0	71	1	4	76
4632	821	821	260	295	295	0	224	2	19	245
4701	787	787	244	297	297	0	4	3	3	10
4702	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
5001	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	194	2058	2268
5002	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	25	26
5003	3	0	0	1	1	0	997	233	2822	4052
5004	131	98	51	65	42	23	9	8	282	299
5005	396	279	196	211	3	208	45	31	298	374
5006	22	4	4	8	1	7	42	90	1162	1294
5007	1	1	1	1	1	0	38	62	515	615
5008	15	0	0	0	0	0	158	2	71	231
5009	6	6	5	6	6	0	1004	13	320	1337
5011	100	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	215	217
5012	22	22	15	17	0	17	4	8	377	389
5101	1898	1898	634	730	530	200	118	52	196	366
5102	541	541	176	197	164	33	54	2	21	77
5103	764	601	325	386	169	217	62	56	382	500
5111	1337	1325	365	379	357	22	180	99	286	565
5112	1830	1830	545	600	536	64	29	33	142	204
5121	2729	2602	958	1071	776	295	229	155	767	1151
5131	170	147	51	56	53	3	1	61	165	227
5132	1718	1718	907	1033	276	757	409	19	341	769
5141	185	175	107	118	19	99	2	10	128	140
5142	295	280	154	183	116	67	15	145	116	276
5143	839	839	426	454	354	100	7	5	49	61
5151	504	501	185	204	201	3	7	3	154	164
5152	1033	1033	412	439	342	97	292	153	172	617
5161	681	681	262	290	264	26	14	163	87	264

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
5162	543	543	290	320	261	59	41	121	245	407
5163	46	45	32	42	26	16	39	513	100	652
5171	257	250	184	205	3	202	11	20	176	207
5172	965	950	577	637	324	313	38	7	313	358
5173	1003	992	525	568	396	172	27	54	114	195
5201	426	426	179	189	167	22	481	172	163	816
5202	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	317	316	756
5211	796	796	346	376	363	13	28	3	55	86
5212	618	618	262	311	246	65	7	17	34	58
5213	286	286	110	122	103	19	710	37	246	993
5221	4	4	3	5	5	0	599	77	214	890
5231	1	1	1	1	1	0	21	26	1104	1151
5232	34	34	12	13	7	6	613	40	122	775
5241	501	464	193	217	209	8	26	4	113	143
5242	1278	1278	648	828	216	612	381	12	544	937
5251	255	131	58	72	46	26	575	150	1175	1900
5261	1042	131	80	91	71	20	322	87	4577	4986
5262	101	101	46	60	27	33	180	81	659	920
5271	270	211	116	151	63	88	4	23	279	306
5272	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	10	670	754
5273	418	365	189	202	113	89	39	19	2301	2359
5301	26	26	9	9	9	0	790	37	146	973
5311	1442	1442	431	468	446	22	169	7	51	227
5312	228	228	71	83	79	4	489	14	289	792
5321	2	2	1	1	1	0	1072	53	74	1199
5322	5	5	2	2	2	0	94	0	4	98
5331	153	153	55	60	60	0	157	36	22	215
5401	751	743	265	279	272	7	164	4	32	200
5402	913	913	296	308	288	20	19	4	294	317
5411	1852	1790	488	557	511	46	439	12	178	629
5412	26	26	6	7	7	0	360	7	31	398
5421	73	73	28	32	32	0	1008	17	64	1089
5422	34	34	14	15	15	0	242	38	24	304
5431	473	473	166	176	176	0	34	6	23	63
5502	786	786	206	215	215	0	98	24	20	142
5503	756	756	223	242	234	8	29	3	24	56
5505	1432	1432	406	429	429	0	15	4	19	38
5506	1013	1013	315	344	344	0	24	3	15	42
5511	2351	2345	789	828	817	11	65	150	248	463
5512	780	774	245	265	259	6	11	98	140	249
5513	365	365	116	120	118	2	20	13	23	56
5521	543	543	175	182	182	0	19	2	92	113
5522	2193	2193	655	679	673	6	34	27	38	99
5523	492	492	173	188	188	0	12	7	9	28
5524	987	971	324	346	342	4	57	7	239	303
5525	307	286	94	102	99	3	24	1	75	100

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
5526	487	487	168	176	174	2	11	2	13	26
5531	481	481	173	178	174	4	6	2	11	19
5532	1016	986	355	371	371	0	53	4	121	178
5533	806	806	272	283	281	2	19	3	32	54
5534	387	375	128	137	131	6	3	1	12	16
5535	529	529	174	182	182	0	11	4	138	153
5536	755	755	254	272	271	1	97	18	17	132
5537	186	186	65	71	71	0	4	18	4	26
5601	1227	1227	414	447	412	35	11	49	45	105
5602	2165	2164	726	783	682	101	44	298	76	418
5603	805	805	250	263	260	3	9	8	16	33
5611	753	753	246	264	245	19	21	9	17	47
5612	1029	1029	354	370	354	16	27	3	100	130
5613	1144	1144	392	437	387	50	27	58	131	216
5614	692	683	225	252	211	41	11	54	71	136
5621	923	923	311	332	297	35	6	121	29	156
5622	2919	2915	1027	1129	935	194	40	97	194	331
5623	1260	1260	451	480	352	128	178	16	361	555
5631	2193	2193	730	778	753	25	182	16	343	541
5632	852	852	273	286	270	16	15	3	15	33
5633	2449	2449	818	890	784	106	52	55	378	485
5634	2475	2475	747	819	710	109	21	13	75	109
5635	1017	1008	322	342	321	21	46	40	101	187
5636	295	295	98	107	94	13	106	267	94	467
5637	881	875	286	296	278	18	6	4	169	179
5638	818	818	269	282	256	26	67	83	41	191
5641	1558	1558	506	534	508	26	79	9	125	213
5642	1761	1761	574	598	594	4	49	94	62	205
5643	134	134	48	59	59	0	1	0	104	105
5701	1361	1361	440	555	555	0	65	26	30	121
5702	50	50	15	15	15	0	0	0	29	29
5703	838	838	266	273	273	0	2	4	30	36
5711	1479	1479	405	442	442	0	38	5	130	173
5712	1679	1679	500	531	531	0	52	3	37	92
5713	3	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
5714	1935	1935	573	597	597	0	9	7	174	190
5715	1262	1213	433	477	477	0	49	11	38	98
5716	706	706	228	298	117	181	4	4	23	31
5717	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5722	4057	4057	1176	1193	1189	4	31	21	154	206
5723	3266	3266	1034	1062	1062	0	45	26	55	126
5731	73	73	20	20	20	0	6	25	4	35
5732	100	100	24	26	26	0	24	6	4	34
5733	108	108	38	45	45	0	321	31	55	407
5734	227	227	76	81	81	0	1	14	4	19
5735	1184	1184	400	422	422	0	12	4	20	36

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
5741	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5742	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5743	13	13	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5751	2474	2474	688	840	840	0	11	9	51	71
5752	1332	1332	390	398	389	9	126	22	43	191
5753	1297	1249	365	411	411	0	63	20	131	214
5754	605	605	170	178	148	30	3	1	8	12
5761	27	27	6	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
5762	96	96	26	28	28	0	9	0	1	10
5763	117	117	32	35	35	0	51	0	4	55
5764	133	133	38	42	42	0	0	0	1	1
5801	193	193	63	96	92	4	2	1	15	18
5802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5803	0	0	0	0	0	0	213	1	15	229
5804	1752	1752	698	732	265	467	506	174	481	1161
5805	81	81	73	88	0	88	786	20	219	1025
5806	609	609	231	259	55	204	554	288	173	1015
5807	742	742	242	250	250	0	347	12	41	400
5811	4001	4001	1395	1542	1163	379	59	112	310	481
5812	2360	2348	778	803	780	23	35	208	200	443
5821	1913	1881	656	702	622	80	27	221	125	373
5822	995	988	366	376	323	53	17	3	37	57
5831	599	599	187	194	194	0	33	22	49	104
5832	1098	1088	314	322	322	0	14	97	35	146
5833	3605	3605	1135	1210	1160	50	49	92	170	311
5841	486	486	169	187	187	0	402	173	38	613
5901	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	59	60
5911	55	55	25	25	25	0	5	0	21	26
6001	584	584	206	224	182	42	48	83	201	332
6002	1377	1377	551	593	547	46	283	24	71	378
6003	722	714	267	295	270	25	362	152	367	881
6004	77	22	10	11	6	5	190	110	85	385
6011	552	552	219	239	201	38	10	124	124	258
6012	914	914	354	393	335	58	23	34	96	153
6021	2228	2203	874	942	835	107	18	21	356	395
6022	1093	1093	419	464	387	77	446	67	174	687
6031	374	252	91	99	75	24	207	14	350	571
6032	670	670	241	254	168	86	413	15	65	493
6033	561	557	219	240	159	81	30	131	100	261
6034	465	465	200	275	165	110	105	253	121	479
6041	1144	1144	495	535	504	31	129	42	79	250
6042	387	387	153	162	138	24	473	109	62	644
6043	369	369	138	148	130	18	88	59	25	172
6044	214	214	74	77	75	2	68	1	12	81
6045	699	699	261	280	262	18	212	6	121	339
6046	661	661	246	257	251	6	519	90	124	733

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
6051	0	0	0	0	0	0	421	188	28	637
6052	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	10	1250	1285
6053	0	0	0	0	0	0	848	4	168	1020
6054	2	2	1	1	1	0	46	97	806	949
6055	0	0	0	0	0	0	1242	55	446	1743
6056	0	0	0	0	0	0	675	186	1392	2253
6057	6	6	4	5	5	0	1397	188	623	2208
6058	52	3	2	2	2	0	315	5	108	428
6061	411	411	144	152	145	7	251	74	38	363
6062	1359	1354	600	650	522	128	319	529	360	1208
6063	0	0	0	0	0	0	489	20	60	569
6064	0	0	0	0	0	0	297	421	107	825
6071	406	406	158	170	152	18	376	11	227	614
6072	232	232	93	100	100	0	1590	201	822	2613
6073	48	48	19	24	24	0	833	37	158	1028
6074	53	53	24	24	24	0	77	26	88	191
6075	99	99	37	39	39	0	1664	204	197	2065
6076	3	3	1	1	1	0	248	688	187	1123
6077	354	31	15	16	16	0	1293	88	1184	2565
6081	280	280	106	114	114	0	1222	6	159	1387
6082	57	57	24	26	26	0	233	6	64	303
6083	322	322	124	128	128	0	124	2	13	139
6084	565	565	219	236	230	6	88	51	176	315
6091	0	0	0	0	0	0	1733	72	3119	4924
6092	0	0	0	0	0	0	251	17	630	898
6093	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	139	55	195
6094	0	0	0	0	0	0	1187	125	1170	2482
6095	0	0	0	0	0	0	543	175	877	1595
6101	1931	1931	695	751	697	54	39	13	205	257
6102	1297	1297	555	594	544	50	91	9	65	165
6111	1080	1080	485	505	425	80	32	26	46	104
6112	954	954	382	400	382	18	52	4	99	155
6113	598	598	237	246	221	25	4	5	358	367
6114	788	788	301	307	280	27	4	4	16	24
6115	1121	1121	498	521	408	113	54	5	70	129
6116	684	667	301	325	304	21	4	3	35	42
6121	672	672	242	257	257	0	9	3	90	102
6122	868	868	307	317	313	4	52	31	93	176
6123	657	657	259	271	271	0	18	32	43	93
6124	727	727	289	301	284	17	121	156	181	458
6125	79	79	25	25	25	0	10	0	2	12
6131	483	483	196	204	202	2	13	31	123	167
6132	716	716	296	310	287	23	172	337	206	715
6141	1983	1968	801	836	784	52	103	188	162	453
6142	565	565	237	250	245	5	24	82	264	370
6151	1123	929	349	373	72	301	9	120	200	329

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
6152	761	761	340	353	351	2	32	94	33	159
6153	1572	1572	575	600	548	52	10	37	83	130
6201	1180	1180	430	438	438	0	5	4	22	31
6202	864	864	338	371	108	263	14	3	53	70
6203	860	843	325	341	341	0	8	3	22	33
6204	1232	1232	408	426	426	0	6	11	73	90
6205	649	649	230	233	233	0	12	3	101	116
6206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6207	1303	1303	471	475	475	0	12	4	20	36
6211	1125	1125	383	399	399	0	10	3	87	100
6212	1628	1628	651	684	684	0	25	8	153	186
6213	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	16
6214	2217	2217	823	877	877	0	49	9	187	245
6215	1791	1665	648	730	501	229	13	156	398	567
6216	339	339	173	185	185	0	12	212	245	469
6217	2795	2783	1048	1083	1079	4	49	11	121	181
6218	1742	1718	846	901	300	601	83	10	170	263
6221	2719	2719	846	865	865	0	19	7	86	112
6222	3377	3374	1149	1183	1183	0	26	10	109	145
6223	924	924	297	310	310	0	8	158	34	200
6224	2421	2421	1049	1151	546	605	21	12	133	166
6225	2045	2045	761	781	781	0	59	129	311	499
6226	1728	1726	557	577	567	10	25	63	186	274
6227	1097	1097	356	376	348	28	14	3	25	42
6228	1561	1557	495	505	505	0	8	5	115	128
6231	40	22	5	6	6	0	26	252	44	322
6232	339	339	136	145	145	0	62	24	31	117
6233	937	518	258	318	16	302	8	17	200	225
6241	2684	2684	982	1010	996	14	18	10	76	104
6242	2072	2012	686	709	701	8	38	7	68	113
6243	2096	2081	820	853	651	202	24	108	87	219
6251	1817	1742	700	752	714	38	43	113	334	490
6252	433	433	160	173	149	24	4	117	243	364
6253	145	145	91	100	61	39	1	1	62	64
6261	3	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	54	54
6262	82	82	34	36	36	0	9	1	7	17
6301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6311	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
6312	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
6313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
6314	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	35	35
6331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6332	575	575	213	278	278	0	2	3	11	16
6333	1571	1571	531	544	544	0	11	5	33	49
6334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6341	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6344	631	631	252	264	264	0	2	3	12	17
6345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6351	615	577	172	179	179	0	10	3	600	613
6352	2016	1914	730	752	617	135	20	9	222	251
6361	880	880	304	326	326	0	4	4	26	34
6362	1668	1668	727	769	234	535	16	13	54	83
6363	759	759	214	220	220	0	14	2	15	31
6364	1025	1025	440	466	261	205	16	4	23	43
6365	1376	1376	578	723	274	449	13	87	270	370
6371	389	389	151	154	154	0	38	43	408	489
6372	325	325	124	129	129	0	41	2	15	58
6373	248	248	103	104	104	0	27	53	67	147
6374	1106	1106	699	746	0	746	16	323	94	433
6375	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	180	12	270
6376	2	2	2	2	2	0	76	1268	203	1547
6377	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	2336	323	2720
6378	245	245	89	90	90	0	11	262	44	317
6381	3454	3454	1280	1333	1103	230	69	45	273	387
6382	770	770	250	254	254	0	45	22	220	287
6383	647	647	347	433	0	433	11	755	345	1111
6384	58	58	19	21	21	0	8	0	25	33
6391	2565	2565	897	924	916	8	35	22	200	257
6392	3643	3640	1395	1454	1087	367	59	20	151	230
6393	574	574	248	264	208	56	8	3	13	24
6394	399	399	149	154	154	0	8	49	40	97
6395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6397	24	23	6	6	6	0	1	1	2	4
6451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6453	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
6472	639	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	43
6473	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	20
6481	75	75	26	29	29	0	0	0	1	1
6482	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	6	68
6491	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6492	7	7	3	3	3	0	0	10	0	10
6501	691	685	248	250	250	0	36	67	35	138
6502	105	105	43	49	49	0	3	6	36	45
6503	826	826	295	339	339	0	261	4	74	339
6504	325	325	132	142	138	4	20	146	15	181
6505	1039	1004	357	370	367	3	86	4	110	200
6506	350	350	127	140	136	4	5	9	41	55
6507	73	73	28	29	26	3	79	28	26	133
6511	33	33	12	12	12	0	127	48	1008	1183
6512	3	3	1	1	1	0	2666	28	1201	3895
6513	161	161	57	62	62	0	10	0	4	14
6514	101	101	35	41	37	4	0	0	1	1
6515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6516	112	112	47	50	50	0	1	0	2	3
6521	187	187	68	72	72	0	22	0	4	26
6522	0	0	0	0	0	0	206	1	10	217
6523	602	504	275	295	0	295	434	51	1415	1900
6524	260	260	81	85	85	0	13	1	7	21
6525	387	387	140	143	118	25	40	2	53	95
6526	1330	1330	531	552	552	0	741	146	234	1121
6527	0	0	0	0	0	0	2957	307	727	3991
6531	105	105	46	51	51	0	1	0	7	8
6532	368	368	133	140	133	7	18	2	29	49
6533	1184	1184	452	484	464	20	131	7	73	211
6534	349	349	154	163	144	19	84	172	69	325
6535	333	333	161	173	173	0	44	8	39	91
6541	129	129	59	62	62	0	0	0	9	9
6542	522	522	212	228	224	4	112	9	161	282
6543	411	411	170	185	169	16	21	3	104	128
6751	1545	1545	394	487	487	0	38	21	127	186
7001	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	177	909	1220
7002	5	5	3	3	3	0	1751	244	793	2788
7003	88	88	73	76	76	0	748	1267	460	2475
7004	2	2	1	1	1	0	76	51	89	216
7011	13	13	9	9	9	0	2417	121	1010	3548
7012	464	464	291	356	0	356	1051	11	996	2058
7013	1097	1097	471	491	146	345	200	16	214	430
7014	1970	1970	882	1011	249	762	372	100	540	1012
7021	1308	1308	494	503	503	0	12	36	116	164
7022	1724	1721	724	748	503	245	58	98	446	602
7031	1996	1994	1005	1128	437	691	62	126	296	484

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
7032	1574	1571	634	642	421	221	158	607	443	1208
7041	182	182	91	104	94	10	239	235	638	1112
7042	1133	1133	467	492	482	10	144	416	225	785
7043	1495	1495	617	650	623	27	65	219	223	507
7044	13	13	5	6	6	0	822	748	444	2014
7051	2944	2942	1209	1461	0	1461	455	86	738	1279
7052	6	6	3	3	3	0	1624	1377	1151	4152
7053	7	7	3	3	3	0	164	469	1262	1895
7101	2152	2152	1192	1322	298	1024	70	297	398	765
7102	494	494	319	356	0	356	72	599	368	1039
7103	1190	1190	501	556	269	287	52	74	1164	1290
7104	1278	1278	476	483	483	0	12	121	60	193
7105	1933	1933	958	1019	561	458	52	33	286	371
7106	1901	1901	935	982	694	288	31	95	133	259
7107	2270	2270	1252	1532	221	1311	95	438	559	1092
7111	1176	1176	603	662	662	0	288	79	524	891
7112	5	5	2	3	3	0	378	6	1002	1386
7113	893	893	414	432	361	71	29	6	255	290
7114	1486	1473	675	710	710	0	28	42	654	724
7115	1541	1528	605	632	462	170	57	129	122	308
7116	1275	1275	507	583	583	0	8	37	150	195
7121	952	952	328	335	335	0	5	107	37	149
7122	1310	1297	470	477	477	0	1245	79	308	1632
7123	1268	1147	443	454	454	0	23	6	189	218
7124	1473	1470	527	540	540	0	9	6	157	172
7125	1384	1384	560	573	573	0	26	6	53	85
7126	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	407	413
7133	2032	2032	971	1046	739	307	36	12	186	234
7134	2045	2045	764	794	730	64	58	8	97	163
7135	2439	2417	1322	1496	279	1217	256	634	432	1322
7136	907	907	333	337	337	0	14	3	74	91
7141	1475	1475	639	673	673	0	16	6	74	96
7142	1441	1441	534	547	547	0	18	5	43	66
7143	2109	2109	669	683	683	0	41	6	57	104
7144	78	78	24	27	27	0	3	11	1	15
7145	590	527	220	289	136	153	23	3	66	92
7151	1029	1029	541	575	118	457	51	633	346	1030
7152	1418	1415	621	652	408	244	45	6	105	156
7153	1420	1410	605	639	495	144	21	34	150	205
7154	1262	1262	527	535	535	0	90	42	609	741
7155	902	902	457	484	401	83	29	270	694	993
7156	1525	1525	609	629	629	0	13	6	41	60
7157	736	619	235	243	243	0	18	109	397	524
7161	1649	1649	609	635	635	0	14	9	167	190
7162	317	317	97	102	102	0	29	1	10	40
7163	103	103	29	31	31	0	8	0	1	9

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
7164	655	655	260	279	279	0	6	9	37	52
7165	273	273	124	127	127	0	42	1	15	58
7166	757	757	356	386	136	250	7	97	48	152
7171	808	808	465	514	95	419	11	187	200	398
7172	2563	2563	1208	1283	721	562	48	256	330	634
7173	2846	2846	1564	1720	441	1279	45	43	630	718
7174	1634	1634	656	696	481	215	22	7	70	99
7175	1382	1382	495	506	506	0	45	5	63	113
7176	1264	850	474	490	490	0	7	6	146	159
7177	1938	1938	876	939	628	311	27	10	115	152
7201	1826	1826	644	683	683	0	926	134	254	1314
7202	106	106	40	43	43	0	61	187	40	288
7203	294	294	129	137	137	0	2	1	6	9
7204	360	360	143	144	144	0	8	1	32	41
7221	251	251	79	81	81	0	0	1	4	5
7222	245	245	76	77	77	0	9	1	21	31
7223	223	223	72	75	75	0	20	0	89	109
7224	351	351	140	146	146	0	13	2	96	111
7225	650	650	245	256	256	0	11	6	31	48
7226	297	297	92	93	93	0	5	1	10	16
7231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	17
7241	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	4	12	225
7242	34	34	11	11	11	0	4	0	0	4
7251	117	117	34	34	34	0	2	0	3	5
7252	252	252	72	72	72	0	25	1	16	42
7253	1109	1109	352	356	356	0	25	6	18	49
7254	1631	1631	594	633	310	323	36	112	282	430
7255	894	894	274	281	281	0	7	4	132	143
7261	333	333	96	102	102	0	9	1	6	16
7262	189	189	56	57	57	0	4	0	4	8
7263	192	192	50	54	54	0	7	0	6	13
7264	548	548	168	174	174	0	98	1	21	120
7311	2299	2299	1019	1068	1020	48	28	240	140	408
7312	1119	1119	468	481	481	0	25	45	138	208
7321	1802	1802	876	1053	607	446	26	12	68	106
7331	1589	1589	592	612	594	18	60	175	83	318
7401	740	740	318	330	237	93	10	106	44	160
7402	903	856	612	773	0	773	30	569	1107	1706
7403	1131	1120	508	524	467	57	61	133	271	465
7411	1532	1518	558	577	571	6	29	6	31	66
7412	1468	1468	647	695	444	251	64	257	174	495
7421	1438	1438	629	687	330	357	10	43	377	430
7423	2474	2474	1045	1115	878	237	75	305	643	1023
7424	1328	1313	515	528	520	8	46	92	145	283
7425	1082	1078	453	490	423	67	83	399	436	918
7426	1181	1181	475	490	490	0	43	201	351	595

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
7431	1586	1586	664	692	558	134	92	12	264	368
7432	1376	1376	526	564	413	151	33	272	369	674
7433	1413	1346	732	851	272	579	179	39	276	494
7434	1221	1196	454	460	454	6	51	159	345	555
7435	1918	1911	988	1106	340	766	27	170	406	603
7436	639	561	442	554	0	554	174	452	912	1538
7441	2669	2619	1152	1210	767	443	112	171	519	802
7442	2886	2825	1086	1145	967	178	39	337	551	927
7443	1698	1698	725	788	491	297	17	21	162	200
7444	1073	1073	458	476	457	19	23	6	36	65
7445	2381	2381	901	919	891	28	62	146	340	548
7451	1604	1604	630	660	561	99	119	239	285	643
7452	1428	1428	574	592	492	100	85	91	282	458
7453	1722	1722	745	798	425	373	22	60	89	171
7454	1518	1515	602	622	511	111	52	7	153	212
7455	1265	1261	604	651	444	207	9	20	39	68
7456	880	880	332	340	340	0	22	3	19	44
7461	1722	1711	775	966	456	510	73	227	363	663
7462	1678	1670	669	689	634	55	11	114	111	236
7463	1644	1639	613	645	524	121	62	260	347	669
7464	1335	1316	579	610	420	190	150	163	508	821
7501	1296	1296	535	578	386	192	24	9	180	213
7502	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	45	44	90
7503	1113	1113	435	444	444	0	18	107	94	219
7511	1282	1279	498	509	509	0	43	94	270	407
7512	1344	1336	559	583	559	24	91	59	193	343
7521	1232	1232	520	536	536	0	46	178	201	425
7522	1675	1660	636	650	645	5	46	114	351	511
7531	1709	1699	852	969	379	590	23	169	355	547
7532	1556	1556	634	663	452	211	38	110	148	296
7533	1367	1367	640	688	327	361	13	10	1038	1061
7534	2793	2787	1296	1450	299	1151	30	121	109	260
7551	746	746	280	290	248	42	10	60	77	147
7552	954	952	435	462	267	195	12	217	288	517
7553	2345	2345	911	969	525	444	93	14	217	324
7554	2109	2109	834	905	679	226	45	42	129	216
7561	142	142	64	66	66	0	50	642	586	1278
7562	1882	1870	702	721	707	14	22	239	121	382
7571	1240	1240	470	488	455	33	34	142	219	395
7572	2062	2062	798	832	775	57	63	321	98	482
7601	942	939	371	382	380	2	64	319	705	1088
7602	1084	1079	473	502	466	36	84	389	373	846
7603	1243	1243	515	546	465	81	142	202	427	771
7611	1891	1891	715	745	740	5	59	133	130	322
7612	940	932	452	484	163	321	40	142	915	1097
7621	1321	1309	552	563	563	0	37	31	317	385

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
7622	1032	1032	519	574	277	297	44	151	488	683
7631	1122	1119	485	501	456	45	24	17	63	104
7632	876	876	373	400	268	132	85	299	566	950
7633	1749	1742	759	843	354	489	63	334	174	571
7634	697	697	274	297	243	54	13	52	312	377
7641	1283	1283	611	631	464	167	38	182	562	782
7642	921	909	359	368	349	19	134	195	693	1022
7652	1043	1043	432	449	449	0	21	188	423	632
7661	189	110	100	101	0	101	23	9	1412	1444
7662	1724	1718	738	774	609	165	53	98	346	497
7681	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	2777	800	3605
7682	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	281	284
7683	127	127	89	99	0	99	141	48	2143	2332
7684	675	675	588	722	0	722	156	9	588	753
7685	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	278	1088	1447
7691	151	151	96	146	24	122	135	87	1265	1487
7692	655	511	221	231	231	0	63	111	161	335
7693	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7695	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	1775	672	2513
7696	895	895	584	643	0	643	13	6	41	60
7701	372	372	154	158	158	0	15	70	128	213
7702	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7711	1182	1182	461	472	433	39	10	141	303	454
7712	1501	1501	567	568	568	0	13	6	42	61
7713	1811	1805	707	723	723	0	27	19	71	117
7721	2452	2442	1053	1099	774	325	43	11	125	179
7722	1262	1262	479	486	486	0	44	5	37	86
7723	1078	1066	393	413	344	69	18	6	112	136
8001	15	6	3	3	3	0	103	282	609	994
8002	419	311	186	220	3	217	277	9	1436	1722
8011	1935	119	52	52	43	9	91	53	5654	5798
8012	466	387	335	381	0	381	74	45	7504	7623
8021	724	618	415	496	59	437	40	63	294	397
8022	1065	875	497	539	291	248	34	220	1082	1336
8031	1782	1671	1023	1163	274	889	74	245	4888	5207
8032	11	10	1	1	1	0	4	3	565	572
8041	2767	2753	1630	1831	534	1297	82	615	442	1139
8051	13	13	2	2	0	2	279	12	2372	2663
8052	487	487	175	200	0	200	6	5	607	618
8061	1178	1115	505	582	307	275	46	69	451	566
8062	2786	2786	1274	1404	522	882	89	99	625	813
8071	2	2	1	1	0	1	38	5	140	183
8072	779	767	295	315	275	40	6	4	306	316
8081	41	41	20	22	22	0	367	154	1298	1819
8082	1102	1102	351	367	330	37	329	26	2887	3242

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
8101	2390	2390	1113	1187	964	223	109	93	541	743
8102	1479	1479	752	818	471	347	56	133	128	317
8111	1806	1806	812	836	822	14	17	49	206	272
8121	1248	1248	569	583	504	79	17	11	91	119
8122	1258	1258	570	601	460	141	78	78	201	357
8123	267	267	189	237	59	178	19	120	381	520
8131	1282	1282	621	651	499	152	360	253	415	1028
8132	1179	1179	497	517	517	0	49	45	354	448
8133	1	1	1	2	2	0	186	8	1074	1268
8141	1038	1028	473	512	444	68	131	426	433	990
8142	1513	1513	650	695	510	185	27	21	161	209
8151	1782	1732	877	968	664	304	115	236	1389	1740
8161	2092	1868	1050	1162	360	802	222	513	1227	1962
8171	1040	1040	493	524	499	25	38	373	475	886
8172	1629	1571	810	861	694	167	108	194	165	467
8201	1146	1146	512	537	417	120	37	186	649	872
8202	821	813	356	366	366	0	74	27	62	163
8211	1457	1440	690	746	413	333	113	281	1086	1480
8212	341	341	194	200	48	152	77	323	965	1365
8221	3	3	2	2	2	0	34	113	359	506
8231	1486	1484	566	737	216	521	21	53	267	341
8232	1221	1221	483	510	468	42	25	220	619	864
8233	2633	2633	882	1072	401	671	61	278	239	578
8234	1887	1861	634	792	279	513	222	324	213	759
8241	861	795	504	530	0	530	8	6	339	353
8242	4253	3903	1239	1554	318	1236	40	36	125	201
8243	1133	1106	555	619	75	544	45	154	318	517
8244	2519	2519	959	1148	698	450	169	14	162	345
8251	372	356	221	234	24	210	614	98	674	1386
8252	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	264	12	278
8261	1691	1688	795	843	843	0	1384	249	275	1908
8262	1976	1976	704	796	542	254	53	57	89	199
8263	1730	1730	624	680	538	142	71	188	162	421
8271	454	454	239	272	272	0	137	361	109	607
8272	1538	1538	552	595	406	189	193	139	176	508
8273	831	831	481	504	504	0	45	911	113	1069
8281	5454	5447	2404	2649	1312	1337	246	569	445	1260
8282	1748	1568	828	943	199	744	103	315	509	927
8301	2755	2755	1086	1141	1141	0	16	12	204	232
8311	3027	3027	1318	1370	1354	16	111	32	211	354
8312	351	351	175	195	195	0	3	3	207	213
8313	233	233	101	106	106	0	101	1	11	113
8401	0	0	0	0	0	0	113	25	7	145
8402	0	0	0	0	0	0	786	20	59	865
8411	543	532	154	187	97	90	6648	34	0	6682
8412	0	0	0	0	0	0	1037	242	1231	2510

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
8413	0	0	0	0	0	0	657	3	39	699
8421	11	0	0	0	0	0	19	9	1997	2025
8422	506	494	284	317	0	317	33	93	2211	2337
8423	357	357	162	171	151	20	3	29	69	101
8432	1723	1294	524	581	422	159	14081	80	0	14161
8441	1108	1108	375	443	443	0	95	3	0	98
8442	764	764	206	210	152	58	9	1	0	10
8443	619	619	185	229	229	0	15	61	0	76
8501	1829	1829	772	924	174	750	12	21	56	89
8502	1226	1226	552	567	557	10	21	6	124	151
8511	1076	1062	543	571	510	61	120	558	321	999
8512	364	364	183	197	179	18	8	58	33	99
8521	978	972	571	630	142	488	225	509	1294	2028
8531	1900	1893	877	964	582	382	27	65	108	200
8532	785	564	395	402	9	393	95	360	720	1175
8533	722	722	267	345	288	57	212	123	120	455
8534	1922	1918	774	875	424	451	49	42	185	276
8541	2955	2955	1668	2006	25	1981	38	271	589	898
8542	1654	1640	755	826	533	293	19	150	108	277
8553	2327	2327	1041	1232	868	364	30	69	181	280
8561	2719	2719	1356	1418	1258	160	54	32	338	424
8601	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
8621	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
8631	5	5	2	2	2	0	3	0	56	59
8641	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8651	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8652	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8671	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9101	1249	1249	471	525	525	0	32	5	51	88
9111	2362	2362	790	844	844	0	32	39	145	216
9121	1010	1010	353	389	389	0	200	2	7	209
9131	374	374	134	161	161	0	80	3	17	100
9141	212	212	67	73	73	0	160	1	6	167
9151	1883	1883	620	684	684	0	78	78	19	175
9161	1975	1975	711	781	769	12	70	161	107	338
9201	3333	3333	1202	1370	1370	0	34	4	14	52
9211	421	421	128	145	145	0	17	1	4	22
9212	233	233	77	88	88	0	36	7	85	128
9221	300	300	109	123	123	0	28	0	1	29
9231	248	248	91	101	82	19	43	0	1	44
9232	525	525	197	244	244	0	16	13	35	64
9241	380	380	152	178	166	12	21	337	227	585
9242	662	662	244	280	259	21	3	0	2	5
9251	1050	1050	391	452	418	34	183	220	436	839

2000 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
9261	271	271	106	118	118	0	0	60	5	65
9271	1460	1460	497	566	566	0	73	1	20	94
9281	1344	1344	480	589	589	0	189	1	12	202
9291	385	385	127	148	148	0	84	1	2	87
9301	680	680	238	300	300	0	64	1	3	68
9311	1778	1254	460	567	562	5	97	15	735	847
9321	181	181	72	88	88	0	107	1	2	110
9331	39	39	13	13	13	0	0	0	0	0
9341	109	109	39	47	47	0	50	0	1	51
9351	251	251	104	129	129	0	1	8	5	14
9361	75	75	27	28	28	0	0	0	0	0
9401	1082	1082	408	578	578	0	8	5	13	26
9411	112	112	50	58	58	0	0	0	0	0
9421	211	211	85	103	103	0	119	1	8	128
9431	1235	1235	496	592	573	19	84	48	139	271
9441	151	151	60	82	82	0	139	1	12	152
9451	51	51	24	29	29	0	0	0	1	1
9501	101	101	43	57	57	0	0	0	1	1
9511	52	52	16	35	35	0	3	25	1	29
9521	94	94	43	70	70	0	1	3	4	8
9531	97	97	45	79	79	0	31	0	2	33
Total	738714	725497	284198	309297	240498	68799	120619	71399	200417	392435

APPENDIX C

Forecast 2025 Socioeconomic Data Set for Data Analysis Subzones (DASZ)

Selected variables from the 2025 Socioeconomic Data Set have been included in this Appendix table. The full data set is available on the MRCOG web site or from MRCOG. This data set was compiled by the Mid-Region Council of Governments.

2025 SOCIOECONOMIC DATA SET BY DATA ANALYSIS SUBZONE (DASZ) FOR THE MID-REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
1011	330	330	107	123	123	0	0	0	0	0
1012	154	154	62	66	66	0	0	0	0	0
1021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1022	5963	5635	2293	2506	2506	0	299	106	883	1288
1031	622	622	254	281	281	0	0	1	3	4
1032	8691	8691	3547	3933	3933	0	74	120	870	1064
1033	6487	6487	2483	2764	2746	18	71	58	142	271
1041	975	975	397	433	433	0	88	74	384	546
1042	5327	5244	2127	2333	2118	215	152	124	1076	1352
1051	7221	7221	2496	2794	2741	53	38	40	166	244
1052	3771	3613	1310	1459	953	506	1899	350	1545	3794
1061	2353	2102	831	921	722	199	153	92	497	742
1071	606	606	227	264	264	0	1	1	23	25
1072	4027	4004	1476	1636	1499	137	60	49	495	604
1081	10	10	4	4	4	0	14	3	58	75
1082	481	481	187	196	196	0	12	3	73	88
1091	5876	5876	2187	2370	2370	0	51	160	927	1138
1092	175	175	68	71	71	0	24	5	106	135
1093	5443	4899	1908	1999	1999	0	27	8	1074	1109
1101	1108	1108	340	406	406	0	0	0	4	4
1151	3723	3723	1514	1586	1586	0	19	6	144	169
1152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	110
1153	1292	1292	517	555	555	0	2	1	11	14
1154	267	267	95	109	109	0	0	0	0	0
1161	231	127	52	55	55	0	13	15	163	191
1162	237	237	92	96	96	0	3	7	38	48
1163	178	178	70	73	73	0	1	0	2	3
1164	1104	1104	473	496	496	0	24	20	275	319
1171	1691	1423	574	632	632	0	14	43	339	396
1181	175	175	71	79	79	0	0	0	2	2
1182	251	251	102	111	111	0	18	51	189	258
1183	470	418	170	187	187	0	7	34	101	142
1184	84	84	35	37	37	0	0	2	7	9
1191	603	603	222	239	239	0	6	2	11	19
1192	452	452	164	172	172	0	12	18	272	302
1193	639	639	198	225	225	0	51	3	231	285
1194	454	454	143	153	149	4	33	0	156	189
1195	2	2	1	1	1	0	223	35	227	485
1201	1705	1705	610	639	639	0	3	2	7	12
1202	1472	1472	539	565	565	0	16	2	28	46
1203	1769	1769	660	692	692	0	164	799	862	1825
1221	1509	1509	525	549	549	0	38	2	9	49

2025 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
1222	455	455	196	205	205	0	709	140	799	1648
1223	3130	3130	1089	1183	1032	151	237	41	286	564
1231	127	127	52	55	55	0	1	1	120	122
1232	478	370	144	150	150	0	24	129	651	804
1233	379	379	149	156	154	2	0	0	2	2
1241	209	209	144	155	18	137	0	1	8	9
1251	486	486	139	158	158	0	0	0	2	2
1252	466	466	189	204	204	0	0	0	2	2
1261	206	206	81	88	88	0	0	0	0	0
1262	530	530	166	199	199	0	0	0	0	0
1263	1367	1367	505	558	558	0	2	1	6	9
1301	2014	2014	741	793	720	73	4	12	13	29
1302	950	950	352	369	364	5	20	2	4	26
1303	795	795	298	312	312	0	11	1	4	16
1351	763	763	274	290	272	18	9	1	19	29
1352	1695	1695	623	716	506	210	189	68	258	515
1353	2246	2246	787	833	773	60	28	123	79	230
1354	646	646	217	227	227	0	20	1	30	51
1371	1055	1055	358	388	388	0	6	4	41	51
1372	2048	2048	716	768	768	0	19	4	19	42
1373	1359	1359	500	535	443	92	2	2	12	16
1374	3288	3288	1160	1215	1215	0	35	238	248	521
1375	1679	1679	778	884	401	483	13	5	152	170
1401	323	323	98	103	103	0	1	0	12	13
1402	1043	1043	363	406	218	188	33	455	338	826
1403	2882	2669	1242	1387	851	536	54	10	146	210
1404	1522	1522	797	853	408	445	45	561	704	1310
1451	7	7	4	4	4	0	457	12	88	557
1452	3101	2960	1181	1237	1232	5	59	204	247	510
1453	2020	1701	1026	1109	492	617	16	6	320	342
1501	638	541	432	467	78	389	295	588	1068	1951
1502	52	0	0	0	0	0	5374	267	307	5948
1511	893	893	421	446	402	44	167	404	739	1310
1512	1931	1926	684	716	716	0	28	94	247	369
1513	950	936	349	366	359	7	35	32	85	152
1521	1312	1312	562	624	279	345	54	131	248	433
1522	600	600	247	261	261	0	58	130	465	653
1523	235	183	74	77	77	0	9	30	180	219
1531	650	650	198	223	223	0	15	15	68	98
1532	598	547	173	180	180	0	82	8	69	159
1533	192	192	79	85	85	0	1	0	4	5
1541	349	349	144	152	152	0	6	1	130	137
1542	236	236	95	100	100	0	0	0	16	16
1543	47	47	19	20	20	0	0	0	0	0
1551	165	165	59	73	73	0	0	0	0	0
1552	314	314	112	122	122	0	0	0	0	0

2025 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
1701	564	564	194	205	203	2	0	2	5	7
1711	2938	2938	1117	1231	1231	0	33	24	65	122
1721	783	783	312	354	342	12	85	153	208	446
1731	1072	1072	413	467	450	17	108	57	108	273
1741	1047	1047	427	472	452	20	17	42	185	244
1751	1707	1707	651	712	700	12	38	30	239	307
1761	1241	1241	509	563	558	5	23	2	40	65
1771	554	554	259	271	267	4	1	1	12	14
1772	249	249	97	106	106	0	3	0	4	7
2011	3785	3785	1020	1442	1415	27	7	9	125	141
2012	220	220	89	241	241	0	11	11	42	64
2021	29	29	14	17	15	2	362	279	2860	3501
2022	9	9	4	70	70	0	1	0	1	2
2031	2761	2761	687	768	760	8	64	21	369	454
2032	1203	1203	342	425	425	0	36	16	202	254
2041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2051	2213	2065	892	1498	1489	9	82	59	222	363
2061	1646	1595	629	1031	933	98	82	123	720	925
2071	26	26	7	11	11	0	33	22	336	391
2072	514	514	234	406	406	0	9	7	18	34
2111	247	247	89	104	104	0	0	0	1	1
2411	687	687	239	275	271	4	64	4	251	319
2421	1729	1678	723	788	599	189	15	58	340	413
2422	1502	1502	554	611	611	0	334	438	596	1368
2423	1906	1906	679	734	734	0	103	153	400	656
2424	1644	1644	576	656	650	6	40	38	81	159
2425	2319	2319	794	899	896	3	120	91	334	545
2431	1113	1113	397	453	449	4	23	6	8	37
2432	764	764	201	227	223	4	40	16	213	269
2441	664	664	236	287	287	0	19	18	139	176
2442	4649	4625	898	1006	996	10	83	43	336	462
2443	2120	2120	410	467	459	8	108	90	284	482
2451	263	263	100	145	145	0	4	1	15	20
2452	1768	1768	672	811	785	26	39	25	177	241
2453	106	106	35	46	46	0	25	1	7	33
2454	1259	1259	224	266	262	4	9	0	6	15
2511	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2521	4123	4072	1844	2037	2018	19	284	116	385	785
2522	2712	2712	1167	1371	1367	4	25	11	159	195
2523	1622	1622	719	790	787	3	8	1	32	41
2524	283	283	126	142	142	0	1	0	1	2
2531	228	228	108	136	136	0	0	0	3	3
2532	1227	1227	500	540	540	0	8	11	72	91
2541	81	81	30	31	31	0	101	89	869	1059
2542	62	62	25	44	44	0	0	0	0	0

2025 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
3001	968	954	443	472	435	37	13	8	54	75
3011	790	790	343	364	364	0	24	58	177	259
3021	371	371	156	163	163	0	5	43	67	115
3031	1869	1869	777	817	817	0	48	47	226	321
3041	1212	1108	464	488	488	0	132	159	461	752
3051	2071	2071	881	929	929	0	46	52	108	206
3061	179	179	73	77	77	0	0	0	7	7
3071	1066	1066	400	421	421	0	28	3	23	54
3081	1288	1288	504	533	533	0	41	34	150	225
3091	540	540	204	218	209	9	32	2	17	51
3101	602	599	253	271	266	5	34	31	56	121
3111	867	867	438	466	460	6	48	110	192	350
3121	1688	1671	697	735	729	6	85	141	279	505
3131	347	347	139	145	138	7	22	12	25	59
3141	346	346	157	167	160	7	14	14	35	63
3201	84	84	34	37	37	0	0	0	18	18
3211	67	67	28	31	31	0	113	26	437	576
3221	1033	1033	415	459	452	7	71	8	97	176
3231	1037	1037	431	470	470	0	5	12	77	94
3241	1157	1157	460	484	484	0	34	29	128	191
3251	713	713	261	283	283	0	34	24	168	226
3261	315	315	123	132	132	0	8	0	11	19
3271	105	105	41	42	42	0	2	2	2	6
3281	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	4
3291	634	634	293	347	347	0	12	4	54	70
3301	288	288	119	127	127	0	0	5	10	15
3311	501	501	192	217	217	0	2	2	9	13
3321	278	278	127	163	163	0	18	8	20	46
3331	639	639	268	301	301	0	14	16	60	90
3341	1564	1564	624	700	700	0	30	20	79	129
3351	505	505	194	245	245	0	5	3	29	37
3361	820	820	336	386	386	0	30	6	33	69
3371	242	242	102	106	106	0	0	2	12	14
3401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4101	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
4111	72	72	28	31	31	0	7	3	128	138
4112	690	690	246	259	255	4	39	5	44	88
4113	195	195	69	79	75	4	20	8	23	51
4121	1134	1134	334	341	341	0	6	8	83	97
4122	878	878	353	461	457	4	10	9	211	230
4131	8	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4132	67	67	31	33	33	0	15	0	1	16
4141	3147	3109	1219	1314	1312	2	76	389	1238	1703
4142	172	172	69	75	75	0	10	0	1	11
4143	483	483	191	192	192	0	3	1	4	8
4144	1253	1253	428	451	438	13	43	12	192	247

2025 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
4145	1390	1390	560	608	500	108	26	124	156	306
4146	518	518	225	243	177	66	33	74	180	287
4151	163	163	54	65	65	0	22	1	4	27
4152	21	21	10	12	8	4	1	1	6	8
4153	0	0	0	0	0	0	845	859	495	2199
4154	12141	12117	4548	4860	4254	606	120	297	552	969
4155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4156	325	325	130	150	150	0	47	1	3	51
4161	4010	4010	1639	1753	1330	423	102	219	212	533
4162	1936	1634	620	695	586	109	32	98	331	461
4163	368	181	68	75	59	16	43	25	638	706
4164	1984	1984	694	755	725	30	16	150	125	291
4165	1173	1173	428	467	432	35	4	4	20	28
4166	3375	2212	828	909	903	6	55	6	435	496
4167	256	256	111	119	119	0	10	0	2	12
4171	4390	4390	1561	1694	1685	9	312	566	160	1038
4172	692	692	283	301	301	0	91	28	22	141
4173	1571	1571	635	703	685	18	44	147	127	318
4174	672	648	277	298	276	22	81	126	39	246
4175	1048	986	349	381	376	5	43	67	103	213
4176	703	698	247	276	276	0	9	12	11	32
4181	1746	1722	715	752	566	186	36	84	275	395
4182	685	684	286	322	297	25	18	68	169	255
4183	597	597	252	300	240	60	17	73	153	243
4184	532	497	213	315	250	65	203	199	627	1029
4185	1119	1114	508	554	289	265	100	161	320	581
4186	1644	1444	531	593	512	81	48	136	130	314
4187	658	658	260	314	270	44	58	60	128	246
4191	3999	3999	1529	1655	1655	0	175	12	94	281
4192	1725	1720	705	790	784	6	200	138	156	494
4201	20	20	9	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
4202	1752	1752	672	765	765	0	23	15	89	127
4203	412	412	153	193	193	0	136	58	60	254
4211	82	82	30	34	34	0	24	47	2716	2787
4311	1177	1177	398	440	440	0	128	12	57	197
4411	3460	3460	1111	1308	1308	0	40	43	79	162
4412	2737	2737	853	992	992	0	21	13	67	101
4413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
4414	8090	8090	2281	2546	2543	3	77	148	461	686
4415	5926	5926	2164	2375	2375	0	24	88	174	286
4421	912	879	347	375	375	0	43	42	634	719
4422	18	18	6	6	6	0	0	0	11	11
4423	262	262	93	102	102	0	22	129	144	295
4431	4762	4762	1711	1868	1833	35	35	73	373	481
4432	2134	2134	890	930	930	0	4	1	5	10
4441	103	103	43	44	44	0	0	0	0	0

2025 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
4442	807	807	339	359	359	0	3	0	1	4
4443	116	116	49	51	51	0	0	0	0	0
4444	510	510	217	242	242	0	3	0	0	3
4451	118	118	48	50	50	0	0	0	0	0
4452	504	504	212	225	225	0	0	0	0	0
4511	4456	4432	1688	1778	1778	0	231	260	224	715
4512	782	782	321	339	339	0	150	116	283	549
4513	2444	2444	899	974	948	26	161	40	174	375
4514	1640	1640	618	692	667	25	68	348	184	600
4521	2545	2521	947	1038	1029	9	145	176	327	648
4522	316	292	121	133	120	13	22	196	100	318
4523	3480	3464	1270	1337	1337	0	134	46	56	236
4524	1222	1153	438	478	478	0	103	16	108	227
4531	1485	1485	565	614	605	9	117	19	38	174
4532	2105	2105	808	862	853	9	68	11	19	98
4611	2759	2745	1068	1189	1166	23	53	27	69	149
4621	2684	2554	1337	1451	1292	159	520	69	324	913
4631	337	337	128	135	135	0	65	6	15	86
4632	1388	1388	467	540	540	0	238	8	28	274
4701	2517	2517	828	1024	1024	0	7	11	7	25
4702	42	42	18	22	22	0	0	0	0	0
5001	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	185	2542	2771
5002	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	61	237	311
5003	24	21	16	17	1	16	850	231	3023	4104
5004	169	132	74	93	42	51	13	10	324	347
5005	549	420	319	341	3	338	42	30	360	432
5006	29	9	9	10	1	9	43	92	1401	1536
5007	5	5	5	5	1	4	47	59	647	753
5008	39	23	18	20	0	20	166	38	306	510
5009	169	169	149	162	8	154	883	23	666	1572
5011	111	0	0	0	0	0	13	3	273	289
5012	53	53	39	44	0	44	49	24	662	735
5101	1787	1787	644	734	534	200	102	53	230	385
5102	532	532	187	206	173	33	49	8	45	102
5103	827	647	377	444	172	272	53	52	408	513
5111	1252	1239	368	386	364	22	157	90	367	614
5112	1758	1758	564	614	550	64	25	31	153	209
5121	3073	2933	1162	1286	883	403	229	194	975	1398
5131	166	141	53	56	53	3	6	59	217	282
5132	1763	1763	1005	1133	279	854	349	19	397	765
5141	185	174	115	124	24	100	2	9	129	140
5142	307	291	172	202	119	83	14	140	144	298
5143	1032	1032	564	594	375	219	7	7	58	72
5151	569	566	225	246	243	3	7	4	160	171
5152	1242	1242	534	564	465	99	252	125	209	586
5161	701	701	290	318	264	54	12	154	105	271

2025 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
5162	541	541	312	341	257	84	34	117	260	411
5163	48	47	36	47	31	16	34	486	155	675
5171	291	283	224	248	6	242	11	22	186	219
5172	987	971	634	691	342	349	35	13	337	385
5173	964	952	542	580	408	172	29	56	226	311
5201	974	974	441	465	230	235	432	178	420	1030
5202	390	390	221	244	80	164	122	344	487	953
5211	870	870	407	437	367	70	24	4	66	94
5212	624	624	285	334	247	87	6	16	41	63
5213	292	292	121	133	114	19	611	42	369	1022
5221	4	4	3	5	5	0	512	72	318	902
5231	1	1	1	1	1	0	60	30	1459	1549
5232	38	38	14	15	7	8	523	36	211	770
5241	511	470	211	235	219	16	68	56	1022	1146
5242	1229	1229	672	850	227	623	325	14	595	934
5251	263	126	60	72	46	26	528	191	1400	2119
5261	306	184	122	136	71	65	334	90	5078	5502
5262	115	115	56	71	27	44	211	104	1337	1652
5271	423	358	212	272	70	202	28	57	492	577
5272	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	22	832	932
5273	442	383	214	225	120	105	36	28	2574	2638
5301	25	25	9	9	9	0	699	81	387	1167
5311	1516	1516	491	529	493	36	150	8	91	249
5312	237	237	80	92	88	4	511	20	397	928
5321	2	2	1	1	1	0	1615	150	1326	3091
5322	5	5	2	2	2	0	108	40	107	255
5331	392	392	152	162	162	0	168	85	200	453
5401	719	710	273	287	280	7	142	5	55	202
5402	1242	1242	435	457	356	101	20	17	362	399
5411	1768	1699	499	564	512	52	427	39	342	808
5412	32	32	8	9	9	0	351	55	179	585
5421	72	72	30	34	34	0	963	40	253	1256
5422	32	32	14	15	15	0	346	88	263	697
5431	841	841	318	335	335	0	32	7	31	70
5502	2171	2171	616	647	647	0	113	40	113	266
5503	1028	1028	328	353	336	17	33	13	55	101
5505	1516	1516	465	491	491	0	30	40	129	199
5506	1291	1291	436	472	470	2	29	9	37	75
5511	3308	3301	1198	1256	1241	15	63	142	372	577
5512	888	881	302	324	318	6	15	104	167	286
5513	2517	2517	864	899	722	177	105	367	1029	1501
5521	762	762	265	279	279	0	23	7	134	164
5522	2195	2195	711	745	739	6	44	49	117	210
5523	571	571	217	233	233	0	20	24	74	118
5524	1084	1067	383	406	402	4	73	63	387	523
5525	325	302	107	114	111	3	25	9	128	162

2025 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
5526	494	494	184	192	190	2	14	8	86	108
5531	577	577	224	235	231	4	8	7	22	37
5532	1199	1165	451	475	475	0	53	8	142	203
5533	848	848	308	324	322	2	27	37	80	144
5534	394	381	140	149	141	8	5	6	27	38
5535	748	748	265	280	280	0	22	28	202	252
5536	1057	1057	384	409	409	0	110	75	165	350
5537	182	182	69	73	73	0	4	18	12	34
5601	2081	2081	757	809	769	40	16	51	75	142
5602	2340	2339	846	903	780	123	41	223	95	359
5603	867	867	290	305	300	5	9	8	20	37
5611	736	736	259	277	258	19	36	50	80	166
5612	1062	1062	393	415	399	16	24	5	155	184
5613	1154	1154	426	471	415	56	24	56	179	259
5614	790	780	276	306	263	43	13	56	104	173
5621	1169	1169	424	448	393	55	9	114	55	178
5622	2872	2868	1088	1185	988	197	44	113	248	405
5623	1272	1272	491	518	390	128	154	20	409	583
5631	2533	2533	910	960	935	25	160	21	402	583
5632	825	825	285	302	286	16	13	3	16	32
5633	2902	2902	1046	1127	967	160	70	119	508	697
5634	2634	2634	858	929	820	109	20	17	93	130
5635	1178	1168	402	424	341	83	44	48	164	256
5636	308	308	110	117	104	13	93	248	136	477
5637	1040	1033	364	381	361	20	7	8	221	236
5638	843	843	299	313	287	26	61	83	89	233
5641	1734	1734	607	638	607	31	79	22	178	279
5642	1820	1820	639	671	667	4	44	111	112	267
5643	314	125	48	59	59	0	6	8	201	215
5701	1474	1474	514	644	644	0	71	45	78	194
5702	63	63	21	22	22	0	24	20	143	187
5703	2322	2322	797	826	826	0	31	28	82	141
5711	1894	1894	561	606	606	0	41	20	182	243
5712	2386	2386	773	812	810	2	58	19	81	158
5713	1298	1298	555	581	581	0	8	3	48	59
5714	4344	4344	1386	1458	1458	0	41	115	601	757
5715	3645	3591	1382	1507	1423	84	52	20	205	277
5716	2893	2893	1057	1178	666	512	15	18	55	88
5717	710	710	611	665	2	663	36	97	265	398
5722	8414	8154	2838	2914	2150	764	99	149	875	1123
5723	4024	4024	1373	1426	1426	0	45	36	100	181
5731	1308	1308	558	585	585	0	21	37	46	104
5732	816	816	427	468	239	229	63	63	151	277
5733	103	103	39	46	46	0	295	61	170	526
5734	964	964	346	366	363	3	19	27	83	129
5735	1486	1486	541	570	570	0	12	4	22	38

2025 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
5741	2004	1914	700	740	740	0	13	3	73	89
5742	3057	3057	1118	1182	1182	0	20	5	55	80
5743	4737	4737	1948	2121	1899	222	56	51	386	493
5751	4720	4720	1413	1707	1707	0	19	12	77	108
5752	2550	2550	804	830	810	20	139	71	215	425
5753	1455	1402	442	492	471	21	108	101	287	496
5754	3370	3208	1112	1163	676	487	34	32	212	278
5761	456	456	178	186	186	0	14	13	47	74
5762	2593	2553	1095	1159	1159	0	91	116	252	459
5763	289	289	86	92	92	0	44	0	23	67
5764	489	489	151	163	163	0	1	0	10	11
5801	1301	1301	458	575	571	4	91	153	350	594
5802	1253	1081	460	483	434	49	202	142	542	886
5803	189	0	0	0	0	0	388	17	371	776
5804	3044	3044	1307	1371	535	836	479	238	850	1567
5805	334	290	223	263	4	259	813	236	917	1966
5806	1066	854	441	489	55	434	616	395	762	1773
5807	1335	1335	505	525	427	98	357	100	285	742
5811	3947	3947	1482	1622	1235	387	62	110	377	549
5812	2244	2231	796	829	784	45	41	212	285	538
5821	2089	2053	771	817	737	80	24	159	142	325
5822	1113	1105	441	459	403	56	16	3	44	63
5831	775	775	339	355	196	159	47	33	128	208
5832	1484	1473	460	476	385	91	111	330	696	1137
5833	3742	3742	1272	1343	1191	152	54	106	243	403
5841	460	460	172	187	187	0	503	280	594	1377
5901	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	86	95
5911	2177	121	50	52	52	0	18	51	196	265
6001	780	780	343	369	183	186	171	208	971	1350
6002	1315	1315	567	603	557	46	243	24	108	375
6003	701	692	279	306	281	25	318	156	499	973
6004	369	308	173	183	119	64	165	104	132	401
6011	551	551	236	255	217	38	10	118	148	276
6012	1030	1030	430	472	352	120	20	34	134	188
6021	2220	2193	938	1001	867	134	16	23	392	431
6022	1114	1114	460	505	428	77	381	63	237	681
6031	636	501	195	208	85	123	177	14	375	566
6032	683	683	265	280	178	102	351	14	113	478
6033	546	542	230	249	166	83	26	121	129	276
6034	509	509	235	320	198	122	95	246	209	550
6041	1318	1318	615	658	493	165	131	78	215	424
6042	482	482	205	215	185	30	412	146	201	759
6043	927	927	373	399	192	207	78	58	70	206
6044	223	223	83	86	84	2	58	1	20	79
6045	684	684	275	290	272	18	181	6	146	333
6046	619	619	248	261	255	6	450	99	236	785

2025 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
6051	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	278	587	1389
6052	9	0	0	0	0	0	91	132	1924	2147
6053	14	0	0	0	0	0	751	8	520	1279
6054	2	2	1	1	1	0	39	88	818	945
6055	7	0	0	0	0	0	1152	92	1264	2508
6056	23	0	0	0	0	0	591	244	1568	2403
6057	6	6	4	5	5	0	1209	175	901	2285
6058	57	3	2	2	2	0	271	22	199	492
6061	610	610	261	275	146	129	239	95	164	498
6062	1526	1521	725	778	536	242	308	586	698	1592
6063	2	2	1	1	1	0	418	20	120	558
6064	0	0	0	0	0	0	461	526	1078	2065
6071	397	397	166	176	153	23	331	14	342	687
6072	290	223	97	102	102	0	1515	340	1711	3566
6073	49	49	21	26	26	0	789	45	299	1133
6074	48	48	23	24	24	0	88	26	119	233
6075	97	97	39	41	41	0	1458	237	550	2245
6076	3	3	1	1	1	0	375	675	523	1573
6077	388	30	15	16	16	0	1102	88	1364	2554
6081	467	467	191	203	203	0	1090	19	340	1449
6082	58	58	26	28	28	0	583	48	432	1063
6083	2404	2404	996	1037	1037	0	139	28	116	283
6084	2145	2145	896	956	755	201	131	199	490	820
6091	0	0	0	0	0	0	1488	104	3454	5046
6092	0	0	0	0	0	0	334	67	975	1376
6093	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	427	399	870
6094	2	2	1	1	1	0	1037	118	1345	2500
6095	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	191	1053	1744
6101	2202	2202	853	912	858	54	44	24	255	323
6102	1346	1346	620	655	599	56	82	20	105	207
6111	1081	1081	522	548	468	80	29	24	58	111
6112	937	937	404	424	406	18	44	4	106	154
6113	596	596	255	267	242	25	4	5	362	371
6114	724	724	298	308	281	27	4	4	19	27
6115	1307	1307	626	661	439	222	50	8	135	193
6116	657	638	310	332	311	21	4	3	35	42
6121	690	690	267	281	281	0	12	8	101	121
6122	851	851	324	338	334	4	49	52	134	235
6123	766	766	325	342	339	3	17	31	107	155
6124	796	796	340	357	318	39	105	146	219	470
6125	167	167	57	59	59	0	9	0	7	16
6131	591	591	259	272	270	2	12	27	143	182
6132	711	711	316	334	306	28	154	324	300	778
6141	2029	2013	882	929	877	52	92	190	256	538
6142	545	545	247	260	255	5	20	75	274	369
6151	1548	1333	540	571	268	303	26	115	298	439

2025 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
6152	711	711	342	359	357	2	34	96	68	198
6153	1481	1481	585	615	563	52	9	33	92	134
6201	1771	1771	696	716	716	0	7	6	47	60
6202	1517	1355	571	619	293	326	101	205	749	1055
6203	949	930	387	406	406	0	7	3	27	37
6204	2072	2072	739	779	539	240	6	11	86	103
6205	1804	1804	689	705	705	0	12	3	105	120
6206	845	845	352	373	373	0	5	3	23	31
6207	5097	5097	1983	2021	2021	0	25	12	250	287
6211	2073	2073	819	860	704	156	11	4	97	112
6212	2322	2211	952	1001	932	69	44	72	337	453
6213	379	379	205	219	135	84	53	170	642	865
6214	3875	3405	1364	1439	1437	2	47	11	460	518
6215	1743	1604	673	751	520	231	25	194	553	772
6216	952	804	486	513	282	231	38	306	444	788
6217	2701	2688	1089	1138	1132	6	54	46	199	299
6218	2111	2085	1107	1168	320	848	78	16	204	298
6221	2624	2624	979	1010	869	141	16	7	91	114
6222	3107	3104	1138	1187	1187	0	22	9	113	144
6223	864	864	299	315	315	0	8	147	54	209
6224	3356	3356	1566	1701	673	1028	34	71	219	324
6225	1882	1882	754	781	781	0	54	123	359	536
6226	1629	1627	566	591	581	10	21	57	195	273
6227	1500	1500	525	554	522	32	30	34	108	172
6228	1597	1593	547	565	565	0	7	5	116	128
6231	529	509	217	227	149	78	87	398	554	1039
6232	1378	1378	596	627	310	317	97	124	261	482
6233	1077	613	329	402	39	363	25	52	273	350
6241	2543	2543	1004	1044	1030	14	15	10	80	105
6242	2036	1970	725	758	750	8	53	38	127	218
6243	1942	1926	818	859	657	202	21	98	100	219
6251	1842	1759	761	808	745	63	108	638	809	1555
6252	1476	1476	586	626	600	26	14	141	298	453
6253	1622	1622	836	908	540	368	99	275	454	828
6261	451	451	194	203	203	0	6	30	152	188
6262	144	144	64	66	66	0	9	1	12	22
6301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
6303	1946	1946	813	856	856	0	8	6	82	96
6304	4442	4442	1931	2019	725	1294	151	289	1229	1669
6305	2482	2306	900	930	930	0	82	69	316	467
6306	2325	2167	849	877	875	2	198	31	369	598
6307	2084	1904	806	843	414	429	124	100	985	1209
6311	193	193	71	74	74	0	1	1	4	6
6312	1053	1053	439	463	463	0	5	3	41	49
6313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2025 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
6314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	35
6331	177	177	65	69	69	0	12	14	27	53
6332	3124	3124	1247	1316	1316	0	7	6	53	66
6333	4337	4337	1581	1640	1627	13	16	7	122	145
6334	387	0	0	0	0	0	31	101	259	391
6335	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	22	37	74
6341	310	310	121	125	125	0	34	41	85	160
6342	600	600	220	228	228	0	10	2	10	22
6343	2216	2216	865	915	915	0	25	46	173	244
6344	1736	1736	749	792	792	0	15	85	112	212
6345	1532	1532	598	631	631	0	10	2	12	24
6346	695	695	271	280	280	0	42	65	513	620
6351	4082	4040	1301	1366	1236	130	48	107	936	1091
6352	3080	2805	1235	1289	825	464	73	66	775	914
6361	1429	1429	533	567	567	0	6	5	30	41
6362	4791	4791	2255	2384	417	1967	16	17	106	139
6363	730	730	222	231	231	0	12	2	16	30
6364	1280	1280	592	626	402	224	15	5	95	115
6365	1334	1334	604	746	276	470	15	180	364	559
6371	372	372	155	160	160	0	35	40	463	538
6372	327	327	135	141	141	0	39	18	30	87
6373	280	280	125	128	126	2	25	69	94	188
6374	1047	1047	714	755	1	754	17	295	155	467
6375	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	404	537	1099
6376	2	2	2	2	2	0	138	1456	987	2581
6377	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	2350	584	3004
6378	266	266	105	106	106	0	19	296	190	505
6381	5850	5850	2335	2457	1627	830	109	119	471	699
6382	1298	1298	454	467	255	212	133	253	709	1095
6383	1413	802	464	573	0	573	15	721	874	1610
6384	161	161	67	70	70	0	22	110	331	463
6391	5511	5511	2077	2166	1656	510	63	76	368	507
6392	3472	3469	1432	1506	1099	407	50	20	162	232
6393	1035	1035	483	508	450	58	16	24	67	107
6394	652	652	262	274	164	110	24	105	246	375
6395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
6396	3	3	1	1	1	0	2	16	8	26
6397	889	888	526	527	164	363	56	149	362	567
6451	983	983	385	398	395	3	65	74	264	403
6452	1570	1570	685	716	562	154	324	391	1000	1715
6453	2618	2618	1022	1056	1056	0	155	194	514	863
6454	7509	7090	3342	3490	2270	1220	397	768	1247	2412
6461	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	16	19
6462	1577	1577	618	638	628	10	470	45	1160	1675
6463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

2025 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
6472	708	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	56
6473	0	0	0	0	0	0	713	200	1800	2713
6481	85	85	32	35	35	0	0	0	18	18
6482	0	0	0	0	0	0	770	269	690	1729
6491	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6492	26	26	11	11	11	0	0	9	1	10
6501	730	723	282	287	287	0	42	94	74	210
6502	151	151	66	75	75	0	10	8	84	102
6503	851	851	327	372	372	0	224	6	113	343
6504	383	383	168	179	175	4	19	136	37	192
6505	1133	1094	419	438	435	3	78	20	168	266
6506	392	392	153	167	161	6	10	9	76	95
6507	74	74	31	32	29	3	69	26	39	134
6511	47	47	18	19	19	0	158	61	74	293
6512	379	266	208	224	1	223	2523	201	1978	4702
6513	211	211	81	86	86	0	9	0	5	14
6514	207	141	53	62	56	6	81	9	102	192
6515	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	3	43	54
6516	149	149	66	69	69	0	7	0	15	22
6521	208	208	82	85	85	0	21	4	20	45
6522	0	0	0	0	0	0	238	13	240	491
6523	633	474	279	298	0	298	426	62	1772	2260
6524	253	253	85	89	89	0	12	1	8	21
6525	453	354	138	143	118	25	43	40	326	409
6526	1263	1263	545	571	571	0	721	182	604	1507
6527	2	2	1	1	1	0	2685	454	2386	5525
6531	152	152	72	79	79	0	1	0	7	8
6532	387	387	150	157	150	7	18	9	55	82
6533	1459	1459	601	637	617	20	133	45	168	346
6534	365	365	174	183	163	20	74	163	103	340
6535	435	435	226	240	240	0	41	13	61	115
6541	161	161	79	83	83	0	0	0	9	9
6542	882	882	344	366	359	7	107	35	211	353
6543	453	453	202	217	201	16	24	17	132	173
6751	2438	2438	670	823	823	0	59	225	1835	2119
7001	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	161	937	1212
7002	55	5	3	3	3	0	1496	236	1082	2814
7003	319	319	269	281	80	201	666	1350	684	2700
7004	1	1	1	1	1	0	77	56	247	380
7011	15	15	11	11	11	0	2075	111	1318	3504
7012	530	432	293	356	0	356	980	41	1362	2383
7013	1137	1137	526	554	151	403	170	16	241	427
7014	1872	1872	905	1027	249	778	336	111	684	1131
7021	1466	1466	597	615	517	98	11	32	122	165
7022	1681	1678	760	795	506	289	52	100	501	653
7031	1919	1917	1043	1159	437	722	53	120	327	500

2025 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
7032	1667	1664	723	742	511	231	137	576	518	1231
7041	172	172	93	104	94	10	212	229	804	1245
7042	1053	1053	467	492	482	10	127	387	295	809
7043	1395	1395	621	653	626	27	55	199	247	501
7044	15	15	6	7	7	0	705	686	638	2029
7051	2761	2759	1224	1464	3	1461	400	81	808	1289
7052	6	6	3	3	3	0	1393	1254	1450	4097
7053	56	7	3	3	3	0	140	429	1321	1890
7101	2020	2020	1203	1322	298	1024	65	288	462	815
7102	463	463	322	356	0	356	62	557	423	1042
7103	1122	1122	508	558	271	287	44	68	1175	1287
7104	1309	1169	470	483	483	0	11	110	131	252
7105	1820	1820	971	1022	563	459	44	29	295	368
7106	1786	1786	948	996	708	288	30	91	155	276
7107	2166	2166	1290	1563	224	1339	83	407	619	1109
7111	1184	1184	654	711	711	0	249	84	610	943
7112	10	10	6	6	6	0	351	82	1197	1630
7113	1145	1145	571	602	405	197	37	34	337	408
7114	1408	1394	689	724	724	0	29	40	700	769
7115	1450	1436	611	643	465	178	52	127	162	341
7116	1372	1372	589	670	596	74	11	41	185	237
7121	920	920	342	353	353	0	9	110	71	190
7122	1269	1255	490	502	502	0	1068	85	484	1637
7123	1729	1595	664	688	485	203	42	98	403	543
7124	1491	1488	574	594	594	0	31	36	318	385
7125	1297	1297	566	585	585	0	22	6	56	84
7126	1209	1137	733	782	153	629	24	7	736	767
7133	1903	1903	981	1046	739	307	31	11	194	236
7134	1918	1918	772	809	732	77	51	8	105	164
7135	2345	2321	1366	1529	285	1244	219	589	538	1346
7136	830	830	329	337	337	0	12	3	77	92
7141	1372	1372	640	674	674	0	14	6	75	95
7142	1359	1359	543	562	562	0	15	5	45	65
7143	1934	1934	662	685	685	0	34	6	62	102
7144	462	462	249	264	141	123	17	43	67	127
7145	1628	1558	569	595	442	153	24	6	234	264
7151	964	964	547	575	118	457	49	601	422	1072
7152	1324	1321	624	660	414	246	38	6	110	154
7153	1336	1325	613	646	495	151	32	65	231	328
7154	1156	1156	521	535	535	0	84	58	663	805
7155	836	836	457	484	401	83	26	249	731	1006
7156	1415	1415	610	635	635	0	12	6	43	61
7157	1232	1103	452	471	245	226	61	267	825	1153
7161	1544	1544	614	645	645	0	12	8	169	189
7162	460	460	152	159	159	0	25	1	15	41
7163	187	187	80	84	84	0	8	8	29	45

2025 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
7164	745	745	318	337	337	0	12	15	61	88
7165	312	312	153	158	158	0	36	1	23	60
7166	1062	1062	537	576	139	437	6	88	90	184
7171	796	796	493	539	96	443	13	180	232	425
7172	2460	2460	1250	1314	724	590	44	241	378	663
7173	2703	2687	1591	1733	444	1289	38	39	642	719
7174	1618	1618	700	736	490	246	18	7	73	98
7175	1266	1266	489	506	506	0	40	17	107	164
7176	1378	919	553	577	490	87	7	8	177	192
7177	1900	1900	926	982	657	325	23	9	126	158
7201	2475	2475	1161	1219	798	421	892	455	802	2149
7202	214	214	87	92	92	0	63	201	181	445
7203	1362	1362	643	676	676	0	15	9	75	99
7204	1666	1666	712	726	514	212	35	41	340	416
7221	313	313	107	109	109	0	2	24	25	51
7222	459	459	155	158	158	0	9	1	25	35
7223	297	297	106	110	110	0	17	0	96	113
7224	486	486	209	219	219	0	12	3	99	114
7225	872	872	354	373	373	0	13	12	57	82
7226	351	351	118	120	120	0	5	1	13	19
7231	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	232	2629	2874
7241	647	528	406	438	0	438	368	243	622	1233
7242	371	351	279	302	145	157	7	3	222	232
7251	374	374	121	125	125	0	4	0	7	11
7252	620	620	201	208	208	0	26	2	25	53
7253	1249	1249	429	439	439	0	26	10	87	123
7254	1645	1645	645	679	341	338	74	486	559	1119
7255	2022	1941	711	738	499	239	27	50	317	394
7261	475	475	148	155	155	0	8	1	9	18
7262	259	259	83	86	86	0	4	0	4	8
7263	518	518	146	153	153	0	16	22	83	121
7264	999	999	331	346	346	0	119	74	202	395
7311	2288	2288	1091	1155	1107	48	29	238	218	485
7312	1059	1059	477	496	496	0	24	53	185	262
7321	3210	3210	1680	1792	1342	450	42	36	139	217
7331	1482	1482	596	621	603	18	51	159	108	318
7401	707	707	327	343	240	103	9	96	53	158
7402	875	823	633	790	1	789	33	518	1229	1780
7403	1038	1026	502	524	467	57	53	126	301	480
7411	1411	1396	553	578	572	6	24	6	35	65
7412	1462	1462	694	739	458	281	54	236	206	496
7421	1389	1389	654	708	334	374	9	39	383	431
7423	2325	2325	1057	1116	879	237	86	331	800	1217
7424	1314	1298	549	570	562	8	41	87	164	292
7425	1015	1011	458	490	423	67	86	438	560	1084
7426	1095	1095	474	495	495	0	39	190	394	623

2025 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
7431	1566	1566	706	744	574	170	80	17	287	384
7432	1309	1309	538	570	413	157	44	273	484	801
7433	1518	1444	846	973	287	686	163	40	366	569
7434	1135	1108	454	467	461	6	44	145	368	557
7435	1867	1859	1038	1150	350	800	23	154	425	602
7436	652	566	480	596	0	596	153	424	1220	1797
7441	2573	2518	1195	1255	812	443	100	166	581	847
7442	2825	2758	1143	1205	1015	190	41	337	621	999
7443	1637	1637	754	812	515	297	17	22	195	234
7444	986	986	454	477	458	19	19	6	39	64
7445	2771	2771	1131	1170	1056	114	73	182	466	721
7451	1531	1531	647	685	561	124	106	228	336	670
7452	1322	1322	572	595	495	100	80	98	342	520
7453	1658	1658	774	821	425	396	31	78	141	250
7454	1404	1401	599	624	513	111	44	7	159	210
7455	1190	1186	611	651	444	207	8	19	41	68
7456	807	807	328	340	340	0	18	3	22	43
7461	1624	1612	786	968	458	510	63	206	390	659
7462	1563	1554	670	697	642	55	11	106	127	244
7463	1561	1556	628	660	539	121	53	240	380	673
7464	1299	1278	607	639	420	219	127	148	538	813
7501	1213	1213	540	578	386	192	25	19	223	267
7502	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	42	56	100
7503	1022	1022	430	444	444	0	16	103	120	239
7511	1264	1184	496	513	513	0	36	85	318	439
7512	1236	1227	554	583	559	24	81	63	225	369
7521	1153	1153	524	545	538	7	40	165	224	429
7522	1547	1531	632	653	648	5	39	104	364	507
7531	1642	1631	883	994	384	610	21	156	379	556
7532	1475	1475	649	686	467	219	34	104	170	308
7533	1369	1369	690	735	374	361	14	14	1050	1078
7534	2659	2652	1329	1471	320	1151	32	128	140	300
7551	756	756	306	321	249	72	10	56	110	176
7552	955	953	469	493	277	216	11	197	318	526
7553	2457	2385	1000	1053	525	528	82	15	293	390
7554	2072	2072	883	949	691	258	38	38	139	215
7561	138	138	67	69	69	0	44	585	643	1272
7562	1729	1716	695	721	707	14	18	217	146	381
7571	1183	1183	483	507	474	33	29	130	258	417
7572	1899	1899	793	834	777	57	54	295	132	481
7601	893	890	379	394	392	2	56	293	743	1092
7602	1036	1031	487	512	476	36	82	385	470	937
7603	1179	1179	527	553	472	81	126	233	496	855
7611	1757	1757	717	754	749	5	53	128	158	339
7612	919	910	476	505	169	336	42	131	1019	1192
7621	1242	1229	559	576	576	0	32	27	324	383

2025 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
7622	973	973	526	576	279	297	38	139	515	692
7631	1033	1030	480	501	456	45	21	17	72	110
7632	826	826	379	403	271	132	80	291	655	1026
7633	1730	1722	807	888	354	534	53	304	207	564
7634	686	686	291	313	252	61	12	47	325	384
7641	1181	1181	606	631	464	167	39	168	626	833
7642	846	833	355	368	349	19	127	211	789	1127
7652	966	966	432	454	454	0	21	182	460	663
7661	190	102	100	101	0	101	19	10	1418	1447
7662	1620	1613	746	782	617	165	45	88	365	498
7681	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	2536	1118	3678
7682	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3	362	376
7683	121	121	91	99	0	99	123	44	2193	2360
7684	1112	1112	1041	1161	0	1161	141	24	788	953
7685	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	263	1140	1476
7691	213	200	139	164	25	139	129	83	1427	1639
7692	779	619	289	305	232	73	54	106	185	345
7693	549	549	486	528	1	527	69	162	1184	1415
7694	167	167	145	157	0	157	18	133	469	620
7695	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	1696	867	2626
7696	862	862	607	661	0	661	13	35	52	100
7701	400	400	178	184	184	0	13	64	134	211
7702	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7711	1115	1115	469	486	447	39	9	129	314	452
7712	1395	1395	567	580	580	0	12	6	45	63
7713	1676	1669	705	728	728	0	24	33	89	146
7721	2289	2278	1058	1114	789	325	36	10	131	177
7722	1158	1158	474	486	486	0	37	5	42	84
7723	1015	1002	399	420	351	69	16	8	118	142
8001	16	6	3	3	3	0	84	239	1827	2150
8002	710	540	350	410	3	407	259	43	1567	1869
8011	2689	107	50	52	43	9	78	48	6019	6145
8012	458	370	344	387	3	384	63	40	8112	8215
8021	712	595	431	511	60	451	34	57	348	439
8022	1273	1062	650	698	295	403	27	176	1250	1453
8031	2020	1897	1254	1410	265	1145	67	232	5011	5310
8032	4	3	3	3	1	2	4	4	569	577
8041	3174	3159	2014	2239	547	1692	84	631	610	1325
8051	8	8	7	7	0	7	284	34	3209	3527
8052	461	461	179	201	1	200	6	6	618	630
8061	1158	1088	530	604	307	297	55	112	706	873
8062	2616	2616	1287	1404	522	882	87	128	741	956
8071	313	313	241	260	0	260	62	99	353	514
8072	804	791	327	347	292	55	7	4	320	331
8081	39	39	20	22	22	0	452	182	1558	2192
8082	1082	1082	373	394	354	40	359	72	3250	3681

2025 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
8101	2245	2245	1125	1188	965	223	100	94	574	768
8102	1425	1425	779	839	485	354	48	122	146	316
8111	1665	1665	808	839	825	14	15	44	362	421
8121	1154	1154	568	588	504	84	15	10	93	118
8122	1198	1198	584	614	466	148	73	86	255	414
8123	316	316	242	301	121	180	17	189	375	581
8131	1178	1178	616	651	499	152	307	232	527	1066
8132	1083	1083	492	517	517	0	45	49	384	478
8133	1	1	1	2	2	0	164	19	1120	1303
8141	1004	993	493	528	460	68	113	391	487	991
8142	1520	1520	702	743	524	219	23	20	169	212
8151	1706	1651	903	987	664	323	112	250	1497	1859
8161	2024	1776	1075	1177	375	802	194	481	1339	2014
8171	975	975	498	524	499	25	34	349	524	907
8172	1605	1541	856	902	712	190	100	256	259	615
8201	1094	1094	526	551	431	120	34	171	694	899
8202	763	754	356	370	370	0	63	25	77	165
8211	1370	1351	697	746	413	333	120	263	1216	1599
8212	314	314	192	200	48	152	68	299	1097	1464
8221	44	7	3	3	3	0	29	104	396	529
8231	1423	1421	584	753	220	533	17	50	280	347
8232	1175	1133	483	510	468	42	24	210	764	998
8233	2648	2648	954	1149	401	748	54	256	279	589
8234	1804	1776	651	807	294	513	189	296	264	749
8241	956	883	602	633	3	630	8	7	349	364
8242	4327	3939	1440	1700	338	1362	34	33	135	202
8243	1132	1102	597	659	75	584	48	164	381	593
8244	2435	2435	998	1183	698	485	144	14	183	341
8251	348	331	221	234	24	210	522	88	754	1364
8252	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	241	39	282
8261	1584	1581	804	843	843	0	1186	239	478	1903
8262	1853	1853	711	796	542	254	47	56	110	213
8263	1625	1625	632	680	538	142	65	185	230	480
8271	779	779	442	498	498	0	168	462	416	1046
8272	1461	1461	564	600	411	189	167	136	217	520
8273	781	781	486	514	504	10	76	892	371	1339
8281	5137	5129	2435	2655	1318	1337	215	527	523	1265
8282	2245	1930	1101	1242	221	1021	89	289	589	967
8301	5480	5189	1897	1992	1502	490	660	395	3214	4269
8311	3424	3424	1605	1685	1669	16	103	31	243	377
8312	632	470	252	279	265	14	47	171	700	918
8313	415	415	194	204	204	0	87	2	28	117
8401	0	0	0	0	0	0	295	219	1307	1821
8402	0	0	0	0	0	0	677	57	285	1019
8411	495	484	132	158	68	90	6648	33	0	6681
8412	0	0	0	0	0	0	1125	258	1871	3254

2025 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
8413	0	0	0	0	0	0	763	21	264	1048
8421	12	0	0	0	0	0	25	8	2054	2087
8422	475	462	286	317	0	317	28	84	2272	2384
8423	353	353	173	180	152	28	4	29	102	135
8432	1579	1142	434	476	321	155	14081	79	0	14160
8441	623	623	198	231	231	0	95	4	0	99
8442	546	546	138	141	83	58	9	1	0	10
8443	461	461	129	158	158	0	15	61	0	76
8501	1780	1780	809	958	198	760	11	22	66	99
8502	1137	1137	552	572	562	10	17	6	128	151
8511	1034	1019	561	589	528	61	103	523	387	1013
8512	376	376	204	216	187	29	20	69	104	193
8521	1047	1040	659	719	142	577	206	559	1438	2203
8531	1808	1800	898	977	582	395	25	71	132	228
8532	1051	806	608	624	9	615	90	349	821	1260
8533	766	766	306	392	306	86	187	122	171	480
8534	1978	1866	811	906	426	480	44	42	249	335
8541	2822	2822	1717	2044	25	2019	54	264	831	1149
8542	1641	1626	808	874	533	341	16	136	128	280
8553	2196	2196	1056	1237	873	364	27	63	192	282
8561	2649	2649	1420	1499	1303	196	55	45	389	489
8601	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	5
8621	1514	1415	1088	1173	7	1166	412	373	1101	1886
8631	63	15	6	6	6	0	2124	669	2620	5413
8641	2457	2457	959	991	991	0	49	9	62	120
8651	346	265	191	208	2	206	94	65	450	609
8652	2880	2880	1053	1100	1100	0	55	48	203	306
8661	2154	2154	987	1030	719	311	37	8	220	265
8662	97	97	37	38	35	3	30	58	90	178
8671	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9101	1736	1736	706	817	817	0	32	54	131	217
9111	6784	6783	2444	2705	2667	38	77	470	815	1362
9121	3250	3250	1225	1401	1401	0	161	69	45	275
9131	713	713	275	343	343	0	75	27	30	132
9141	709	709	241	272	272	0	128	27	8	163
9151	4016	4016	1423	1625	1619	6	64	111	48	223
9161	3371	3371	1306	1486	1474	12	110	484	437	1031
9201	4334	4334	1678	1979	1979	0	37	5	26	68
9211	761	761	248	288	288	0	17	1	7	25
9212	805	788	279	331	331	0	83	12	129	224
9221	368	368	143	166	166	0	28	0	2	30
9231	428	428	168	193	174	19	55	6	44	105
9232	3516	3477	1402	1749	1749	0	92	26	410	528
9241	425	397	170	206	186	20	29	388	338	755
9242	991	991	393	466	412	54	10	1	25	36
9251	1520	1484	592	706	633	73	255	247	767	1269

2025 Socioeconomic Data Set by Data Analysis Subzone for the Mid-Region Council of Governments

DASZ	Total Population	Total Persons in House- holds	Total House- holds	Total Housing Units	Estimated Single Family Housing Units	Estimated Multi- family Housing Units	Basic Employ- ment	Retail Employ- ment	Service Employ- ment	Total Employ- ment
9261	260	260	109	126	126	0	4	60	40	104
9271	2620	2620	956	1127	1127	0	74	1	45	120
9281	2215	2215	849	1058	1058	0	189	1	43	233
9291	523	523	185	223	223	0	84	1	22	107
9301	845	845	317	414	414	0	64	1	25	90
9311	2175	1470	578	734	721	13	99	23	1270	1392
9321	228	228	98	125	125	0	107	1	12	120
9331	49	49	17	17	17	0	2	0	8	10
9341	133	133	51	64	64	0	50	0	7	57
9351	352	352	156	199	199	0	1	8	14	23
9361	91	91	35	37	37	0	0	0	3	3
9401	1338	1338	542	793	793	0	8	5	44	57
9411	140	140	66	80	80	0	0	0	3	3
9421	267	267	116	147	147	0	119	1	31	151
9431	1388	1365	588	725	700	25	84	47	313	444
9441	148	148	63	91	91	0	139	1	26	166
9451	47	47	23	29	29	0	0	0	1	1
9501	94	94	43	59	59	0	0	0	1	1
9511	50	50	16	35	35	0	3	23	39	65
9521	92	92	45	74	74	0	1	3	15	19
9531	115	115	57	99	99	0	31	0	7	38
Total	1075238	1048609	433696	471676	370592	101084	131785	93697	326083	551565

APPENDIX D

Population, Housing and Employment Change by Subareas of the MRCOG Region

Summary Tables for 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, and 2025

Locator Map for Subareas is displayed in FIGURE 6 in Part 1

2000 socioeconomic data and forecast data for the four forecast years through 2025 have been summarized by the Subareas of the MRCOG Region. Data for these tables has been compiled by MRCOG. Due to rounding, the actual DASZ data that is summarized in these tables may vary slightly from the control totals that were presented in the methodology parts of this report.

Summary of 2000 Socioeconomic Data by Subareas of the MRCOG Region

Subarea	Total Population	Persons in Households	Total Households	Average Household Size	Persons Not in Households	Total Housing Units	Single Family Housing Units	Multi-family Housing Units	Basic Employment	Retail Employment	Service Employment	Total Employment	Enrollment in Public Schools	Enrollment in UNM and TVI
1	15691	15521	5558	2.793	170	5895	5895	0	1945	710	1497	4152	2546	0
2	37307	36889	13780	2.677	418	14722	12568	2154	7742	3073	4975	15790	7361	0
3	6658	6658	2552	2.609	0	2710	2640	70	257	202	433	892	562	0
4	11176	11176	4199	2.662	0	4509	4357	152	736	628	1474	2838	2558	0
5	25565	25421	9920	2.563	144	10589	7425	3164	700	5517	3701	9918	4268	0
6	781	142	57	2.491	639	60	60	0	26	72	165	263	0	0
7	44245	43470	16158	2.690	775	16995	14628	2367	727	1474	3857	6058	5236	0
8	26249	26178	8914	2.937	71	9577	7964	1613	3194	1903	2364	7461	5520	0
9	1545	1545	394	3.921	0	487	487	0	38	21	127	186	0	0
10	28543	28446	8546	3.329	97	9271	9039	232	1089	273	1208	2570	2286	0
11	32066	31956	10572	3.023	110	11253	10485	768	1293	1175	3199	5667	8522	2000
12	15529	15488	6017	2.574	41	6457	6031	426	3309	1680	2396	7385	2994	0
13	6230	6078	2471	2.460	152	2627	2162	465	18924	2954	16315	38193	379	0
14	89030	88030	38047	2.314	1000	41021	27507	13514	7872	8668	19203	35743	10364	4265
15	24226	23463	9335	2.513	763	9956	8640	1316	8150	2555	6202	16907	4583	0
16	109278	108684	46538	2.335	594	49667	34300	15367	12173	19133	35768	67074	21142	0
17	20897	19052	8720	2.185	1845	9880	5965	3915	7864	3256	24243	35363	4812	0
18	41762	38951	19260	2.022	2811	21097	12203	8894	4567	5077	38831	48475	5477	34545
19	57066	56035	24286	2.307	1031	27222	14767	12455	4773	7039	16690	28502	4142	0
20	9145	9063	2742	3.305	82	2976	2791	185	5246	367	1660	7273	911	0
21	6	6	3	2.000	0	3	3	0	5	0	56	61	0	0
22	4757	4317	1444	2.990	440	1650	1343	307	22542	424	1270	24236	1436	0
23	17557	17525	6772	2.588	32	7423	7339	84	649	358	1210	2217	1883	0
24	2201	2201	740	2.974	0	863	851	12	94	18	1247	1359	200	0
25	965	965	313	3.083	0	341	341	0	147	1	30	178	0	0
26	65187	63816	22368	2.853	1371	24302	23178	1124	3921	3481	7249	14651	13248	1574
27	19076	18969	5322	3.564	107	7030	6937	93	553	298	2924	3775	2366	0
28	16911	16387	6024	2.720	524	7257	7147	110	1431	753	1771	3955	4227	0
29	9065	9065	3146	2.881	0	3457	3445	12	652	289	352	1293	1232	0
Total	738714	725497	284198	2.553	13217	309297	240498	68799	120619	71399	200417	392435	118255	42384

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, New Mexico Department of Labor, and MRCOG

Summary of 2005 Socioeconomic Data by Subareas of the MRCOG Region

Subarea	Total Population	Persons in House-holds	Total House-holds	Average House-hold Size	Persons Not in House-holds	Total Housing Units	Single Family Housing Units	Multi-family Housing Units	Basic Employment	Retail Employment	Service Employment	Total Employment	Enrollment in Public Schools	Enrollment in UNM and TVI
1	26972	26536	9548	2.779	436	10314	9915	399	2456	1098	2316	5870	2866	0
2	39348	38741	14606	2.652	607	15878	13709	2169	7928	3062	5238	16228	6371	0
3	7865	7865	3025	2.600	0	3262	3192	70	269	207	450	926	620	0
4	13387	13387	5154	2.597	0	5618	5466	152	881	706	1704	3291	3425	0
5	35968	35824	13936	2.571	144	14826	11272	3554	1087	6544	5739	13370	5188	300
6	2784	145	59	2.458	2639	62	62	0	454	123	601	1178	0	0
7	48565	47790	18066	2.645	775	18999	16609	2390	970	2294	4962	8226	4305	0
8	27546	27475	9535	2.881	71	10255	8538	1717	3138	1891	2769	7798	5885	0
9	1678	1678	412	4.073	0	488	488	0	45	59	328	432	0	0
10	39532	39435	12254	3.218	97	13223	12991	232	1098	289	1406	2793	3310	0
11	32051	31941	10748	2.972	110	11425	10600	825	1259	1185	3313	5757	7807	2205
12	16144	16103	6362	2.531	41	6794	6193	601	3212	1709	2534	7455	3015	0
13	8715	8515	3471	2.453	200	3679	3046	633	19295	3709	17763	40767	461	0
14	93104	92027	40458	2.275	1077	43373	29475	13898	7969	9769	23027	40765	9815	4703
15	24691	23928	9694	2.468	763	10320	8940	1380	8165	2694	6929	17788	4462	0
16	108882	108276	47272	2.290	606	50299	34618	15681	11999	19538	37340	68877	19773	0
17	20920	19886	9343	2.128	1034	10424	6111	4313	7859	3456	26439	37754	4322	0
18	42078	38867	19557	1.987	3211	21237	12314	8923	4543	5373	40369	50285	6037	39608
19	59027	57925	25578	2.265	1102	28253	15420	12833	4906	7333	18073	30312	4973	0
20	9482	9400	2904	3.237	82	3138	2859	279	5726	481	2293	8500	907	0
21	6	6	3	2.000	0	3	3	0	6	0	56	62	0	0
22	4231	3791	1282	2.957	440	1448	1191	257	22757	450	1526	24733	1287	0
23	18140	18108	7116	2.545	32	7732	7648	84	668	415	1428	2511	2217	0
24	2393	2393	810	2.954	0	932	920	12	94	63	2276	2433	413	0
25	1009	1009	331	3.048	0	365	365	0	160	1	50	211	0	0
26	75506	74016	26194	2.826	1490	28817	27681	1136	4380	3805	7977	16162	12991	1878
27	20955	20848	5905	3.531	107	7838	7745	93	1085	711	4591	6387	6020	0
28	19524	18959	7051	2.689	565	8728	8593	135	1486	839	2526	4851	5871	0
29	11360	11360	3989	2.848	0	4538	4526	12	670	425	520	1615	1535	0
Total	811863	796234	314663	2.530	15629	342268	270490	71778	124565	78229	224543	427337	123876	48694

Summary of 2010 Socioeconomic Data by Subareas of the MRCOG Region

Subarea	Total Population	Persons in Households	Total Households	Average Household Size	Persons Not in Households	Total Housing Units	Single Family Housing Units	Multi-family Housing Units	Basic Employment	Retail Employment	Service Employment	Total Employment	Enrollment in Public Schools	Enrollment in UNM and TVI
1	39738	39161	14452	2.710	577	15694	15282	412	3004	1519	4818	9341	3860	0
2	40610	39774	15255	2.607	836	16611	13983	2628	8005	3338	5778	17121	6464	0
3	8728	8728	3375	2.586	0	3663	3593	70	294	247	550	1091	626	0
4	14936	14846	5788	2.565	90	6345	6177	168	942	765	1901	3608	3387	0
5	44203	43508	17180	2.532	695	18390	13608	4782	1167	7138	8113	16418	6068	1857
6	3950	1311	524	2.502	2639	552	552	0	614	172	1760	2546	0	0
7	59615	58398	22692	2.574	1217	23789	20609	3180	1070	2659	7175	10904	4456	0
8	28553	28400	10094	2.814	153	10852	9119	1733	3182	1986	3731	8899	6164	0
9	1888	1888	501	3.768	0	612	612	0	52	200	1334	1586	0	0
10	48222	47890	15536	3.083	332	16784	15908	876	1136	436	2497	4069	3899	0
11	33202	33092	11387	2.906	110	12027	11202	825	1299	1439	4130	6868	7583	2249
12	16146	16105	6506	2.475	41	6935	6307	628	3226	1782	2687	7695	2969	0
13	10146	9857	4084	2.414	289	4302	3664	638	19594	4258	20881	44733	492	0
14	94279	93202	41834	2.228	1077	44887	30606	14281	8034	10171	24623	42828	9588	4797
15	25262	24499	10151	2.413	763	10758	9199	1559	8220	2820	7476	18516	4268	0
16	108353	107747	48246	2.233	606	51334	35027	16307	12094	19798	39096	70988	18596	0
17	21196	20162	9652	2.089	1034	10764	6321	4443	7979	3593	28940	40512	4085	0
18	41670	38344	19740	1.942	3326	21438	12462	8976	4617	5616	42355	52588	5354	42690
19	58888	57786	26110	2.213	1102	28895	15757	13138	5099	7596	19993	32688	4728	0
20	9699	9617	3055	3.148	82	3282	3002	280	5819	569	3018	9406	862	0
21	6	6	3	2.000	0	3	3	0	6	0	474	480	0	0
22	3629	3189	1101	2.896	440	1245	988	257	22794	461	1751	25006	1184	0
23	20390	20358	8177	2.490	32	8824	8740	84	679	479	2003	3161	3233	0
24	2554	2554	876	2.916	0	999	987	12	94	71	2487	2652	400	0
25	1062	1062	354	3.000	0	390	390	0	155	1	52	208	0	0
26	85654	83930	30250	2.775	1724	33221	31570	1651	4706	4327	8958	17991	14351	2384
27	22276	22079	6310	3.499	197	8389	8238	151	1103	765	5202	7070	5772	0
28	21690	21013	7953	2.642	677	9844	9691	153	1560	841	2925	5326	5724	0
29	13771	13771	4922	2.798	0	5594	5563	31	664	597	728	1989	1601	0
Total	880316	862277	346108	2.491	18039	376423	299160	77263	127208	83644	255436	466288	125714	53977

Summary of 2015 Socioeconomic Data by Subareas of the MRCOG Region

Subarea	Total Population	Persons in House-holds	Total House-holds	Average House-hold Size	Persons Not in House-holds	Total Housing Units	Single Family Housing Units	Multi-family Housing Units	Basic Employment	Retail Employment	Service Employment	Total Employment	Enrollment in Public Schools	Enrollment in UNM and TVI
1	53201	52332	19632	2.666	869	21346	20834	512	3245	1769	6848	11862	6087	0
2	42227	41283	15991	2.582	944	17432	14380	3052	8074	3462	6671	18207	5860	0
3	9336	9336	3623	2.577	0	3946	3876	70	302	291	741	1334	1120	0
4	15923	15821	6201	2.551	102	6828	6660	168	967	827	2151	3945	3432	0
5	48059	47303	18937	2.498	756	20265	14333	5932	1192	7108	8676	16976	5924	3373
6	4265	1569	624	2.514	2696	657	657	0	858	196	2159	3213	0	0
7	64196	62796	24752	2.537	1400	25997	22201	3796	1415	3220	9638	14273	5487	0
8	29299	28964	10453	2.771	335	11202	9421	1781	3319	2204	4799	10322	5183	0
9	2055	2055	554	3.709	0	678	678	0	55	223	1613	1891	0	0
10	59940	59540	20655	2.883	400	22143	20684	1459	1382	820	3984	6186	6181	0
11	37130	37009	12933	2.862	121	13674	12589	1085	1403	1751	5098	8252	7782	2249
12	16635	16590	6807	2.437	45	7264	6600	664	3187	1873	3080	8140	2766	0
13	10348	9919	4172	2.378	429	4402	3739	663	19521	4420	22913	46854	484	0
14	96147	94858	43001	2.206	1289	46092	31348	14744	8028	10273	26143	44444	9418	4797
15	25949	25052	10551	2.374	897	11195	9507	1688	8183	2962	8444	19589	4147	0
16	107806	107052	48983	2.185	754	52142	35046	17096	11909	19582	40513	72004	17932	0
17	22042	20918	10205	2.050	1124	11392	6385	5007	7842	3594	29726	41162	4022	0
18	41542	37920	19840	1.911	3622	21586	12482	9104	4674	5787	44385	54846	5138	42862
19	60441	58962	26761	2.203	1479	29578	15877	13701	5223	7612	21384	34219	4698	0
20	9756	9666	3127	3.091	90	3365	3079	286	5860	621	3539	10020	924	0
21	2463	2319	929	2.496	144	977	771	206	113	126	1041	1280	0	0
22	3701	3261	1154	2.826	440	1303	988	315	22742	456	1807	25005	1169	0
23	21613	21579	8801	2.452	34	9511	9427	84	724	573	2338	3635	3205	0
24	2697	2697	936	2.881	0	1067	1055	12	96	79	2660	2835	400	0
25	1127	1127	380	2.966	0	419	419	0	155	1	58	214	0	0
26	96202	94254	34362	2.743	1948	37719	35835	1884	4953	4855	9734	19542	14681	2668
27	23694	23471	6732	3.486	223	8977	8794	183	1120	794	5725	7639	5665	0
28	23476	22737	8707	2.611	739	10773	10606	167	1623	847	3219	5689	5223	0
29	16206	16206	5861	2.765	0	6659	6619	40	660	794	966	2420	2786	0
Total	947476	926596	375664	2.467	20880	408589	324890	83699	128825	87120	280053	495998	129714	55949

Summary of 2025 Socioeconomic Data by Subareas of the MRCOG Region

Subarea	Total Population	Persons in Households	Total Households	Average Household Size	Persons Not in Households	Total Housing Units	Single Family Housing Units	Multi-family Housing Units	Basic Employment	Retail Employment	Service Employment	Total Employment	Enrollment in Public Schools	Enrollment in UNM and TVI
1	77230	75419	28889	2.611	1811	31570	30436	1134	3572	2236	11507	17315	8657	0
2	47940	46888	18542	2.529	1052	20001	16194	3807	8156	3724	8245	20125	6537	0
3	9591	9591	3785	2.534	0	4176	4106	70	308	309	861	1478	1144	0
4	18527	18425	7421	2.483	102	8303	8075	228	994	910	2579	4483	3746	0
5	54241	52922	21731	2.435	1319	22977	15890	7087	1381	7281	10337	18999	6005	3802
6	18676	15493	6720	2.306	3183	7002	5615	1387	2941	2020	7156	12117	2874	0
7	75089	72829	29915	2.435	2260	31465	24897	6568	1802	3816	11580	17198	6462	0
8	33406	32710	12374	2.643	696	13280	10328	2952	3967	2963	7294	14224	5599	0
9	2438	2438	670	3.639	0	823	823	0	59	225	1835	2119	0	0
10	70184	69336	24719	2.805	848	26531	23505	3026	1681	1276	5359	8316	6496	0
11	38279	38157	13595	2.807	122	14406	13312	1094	1409	1879	5775	9063	8374	2535
12	17804	17758	7403	2.399	46	7922	7106	816	2967	1861	3725	8553	2892	0
13	11137	10588	4660	2.272	549	4934	3810	1124	18332	4497	26018	48847	494	0
14	99871	98270	45922	2.140	1601	49092	32083	17009	7555	10167	28912	46634	9687	5408
15	25919	25008	10775	2.321	911	11460	9626	1834	7624	2847	9929	20400	4199	0
16	106703	105741	49414	2.140	962	52711	35074	17637	10879	18691	43127	72697	17976	0
17	22645	21493	10745	2.000	1152	12001	6515	5486	7286	3558	31383	42227	4250	0
18	42625	38891	20968	1.855	3734	22884	12481	10403	4535	5601	46322	56458	5212	43773
19	60385	58490	27132	2.156	1895	30058	15982	14076	4987	7372	22940	35299	4690	0
20	9893	9802	3244	3.022	91	3496	3210	286	5714	756	4513	10983	841	0
21	9511	9283	4321	2.148	228	4546	2860	1686	2804	1230	4748	8782	556	0
22	3704	3256	1031	3.158	448	1164	861	303	22736	457	2135	25328	1188	0
23	24186	24048	9977	2.410	138	10796	10712	84	953	881	3122	4956	3676	0
24	3054	3054	1061	2.878	0	1206	1194	12	106	80	3205	3391	418	0
25	1252	1252	433	2.891	0	477	477	0	143	12	58	213	0	0
26	117341	114932	42892	2.680	2409	47038	44523	2515	5436	6097	11163	22696	16637	2792
27	26710	26487	7754	3.416	223	10368	10168	200	1146	847	7024	9017	5841	0
28	26318	25470	9983	2.551	848	12340	12136	204	1665	862	3717	6244	5707	0
29	20579	20578	7620	2.701	1	8649	8593	56	647	1242	1514	3403	3127	0
Total	1075238	1048609	433696	2.418	26629	471676	370592	101084	131785	93697	326083	551565	143285	58310